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Vol 3. Gal 6 of a
THE
IRISH Compendium:

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RUDIMENTS of HONOUR.

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**The Descents, Marriages, Issue, Titles,
Posts, and Seats, of all the NOBILITY
of IRELAND.**

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M. D. C. C. XXVII

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A. Bettesworth in Pater-noster Row, G. Strahan
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M.DCC.XXVII. Price 7s. 6d.

26



MVSEVM

BRITANNICVM



To the Right Honourable
Gerald de Courcy,
BARON of
KINGSALE, &c.

My LORD,

I Cannot suffer the Second Edition of this Book, to appear in the World, without giving this open and publick Testimony of the deep Sense I have of your Lordship's Good-

DEDICATION.

Goodness, Condescension, and Generosity, in encouraging me in the Prosecution of this Work, and in vouchsafing to give it your Patronage and Protection ; and likewise of my most humble Gratitude for so signal an Honour conferr'd upon me, which can never be sufficiently express'd, nor worthily acknowledged, by,

My LORD,

YOUR LORDSHIP'S

Most Dutiful and

Obedient Servant,

FRANCIS NICHOLS.



T O T H E
R E A D E R.



HERALDRY is a Science so valuable, that the greatest Men in all Ages have thought it worth their Study and Application ; and, if duly consider'd, will be found both Useful and Curious. Its original Design was to distinguish Persons and Families, and to illustrate the Histories of them, and that of the Nation in general ; to represent the Marshal Deeds of our Ancestors ; to perpetuate their Memory ; to trace the Origin of Noble and Ancient Families, and the various Steps by which they arriv'd at Greatness ; to distinguish the many different Branches descended from the same Stock ; and to shew the several Relations which one Family stands in to another

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*

other : Wherefore it is proper, that a Nobleman, or Gentleman, who beareth Arms, is well descended, and distinguish'd by his Heroic Actions (Things treated of in this Manual) be not only able to blazon his own proper Coat, derive by Pedigree the Descent of his Family from the Original, and know all their Marriages and Alliances ; but also of his Prince, and the Nobility and Gentry where he lives ; which are necessary Things, and of great Consequence. For how should we give Nobility her true Value, Respect, and Title, without Notice of her Merit, which can only be shewn by these outward Badges of Virtue.

It is also a Contemplation full of pleasing Variety, and for the most part sympathizing with every Noble and Generous Disposition ; in Substance the most refin'd Part of Natural Philosophy, while it takes the Principles from Geometry, making Use, almost, of every Square and Angle ; wherefore it is good to bestow some Hours in so curious a Study ; for a Gentleman honourably descended, and ignorant herein, argueth either a Disregard of his own Worth, a Weakness of Concept, or Indisposition to Arms and honourable Actions : And on the other Hand, it is strange that any should glory in their carrying these
Marks

To the READER.

v

Marks and Signs of Honour, which they don't at all understand.

Here is shewn the Rise and Nature of Arms, and all the chief and necessary Rules for attaining a true and perfect Knowledge in that Noble Science, which (with no small Labour and Cost) are methodically digested into Parts, illustrated with above Nine Hundred Examples from Copper Plates, all blazon'd; and to them are many References, with Significations, which make the Rules so full, exact and easy, that any Person may understand them, and be able to blazon a Coat of the greatest Difficulty, the only Care being in observing the Terms given to Things born, and the Manner of their Position and Situation in the Shield, and whether they are Natural or Artificial; together with their different Tinctures, Furs, and accidental Forms, by Partition or Repartition Lines.

I am very sensible that a Work of this Nature, in which so many different Persons, Families, &c. are more or less concern'd, must expose the Compiler to variety of Censures, and that there will be many curious Eyes upon the Work, capable of discerning every Fault or Irregularity; yet it affords this Happiness, that the Judicious are always candid in their Interpretations.

Such,

Such, I know, will allow, that it is very difficult, if at all possible, that a Subject of such Variety, should be collected without some Omissions, which the most elaborate Care is not capable to prevent.

But this I beg Leave to say, (and without Vanity) that none has ever yet done the like upon this Subject, so perfect and instructive, and in so small a Compass; for Brevity being the most excellent Help to the Memory, I have therefore avoided tedious Impertinencies, which many Books are swell'd with.

If I have done any Gentleman Injustice, which is far from my Intention, I am ready, upon better Information, to amend the Error in the next Impression, and will be very thankful to any Person that will give me further Light into these Matters.

The Arms of the Peers are engrav'd, as commonly born on their Coaches, but not impal'd with their Ladies, by Reason such Impalements may often lead People into Errors; for when a Lady dies, who is not an Heiress, &c. her Arms are no longer used by her Husband, or Children; and as the Arms of Heiresses are diversly marshal'd by the Heralds, so to them I refer the Persons concern'd.

Some, indeed, have pretended to give compleat Atchievements, and yet there
are

are very few (if any) that are so ; nor is there any Certainty of marshalling a compleat Coat, but by the Heralds, because several may be omitted, and others wrong plac'd.

It is also an Error to surround Arms (engrav'd) with the Garter, order of the Thistle, or Bath, because those Honours don't always descend to the next Heir ; but that such Honours may not be wanting to the Persons so dignify'd, they are added to their other Titles, with the Places from whence all their Titles are taken ; and they, with their Arms, are found at one View in the Index ; as in the same Manner, are the Arms of private Gentlemen, and all the Terms of Heraldry.

The Births, Marriages, Promotions, and Deaths, which have happen'd since this Book was in the Press, are all carefully set down in the Addenda ; and the Errors which have escap'd the Press, the Reader may at his Leisure rectify by the Errata.

To conclude, what was farther requisite for accomplishing this Work, besides History and the publick Records, was personal Information, which I had from most of the noble and worthy Families treated of in this Essay, to whom, and others who have favour'd me with their Assistance, I take this Opportunity to return my
Thanks ;

Thanks; and as I have not flatter'd, so I hope I have not disoblig'd any; for I have industriously avoided Reflections, and dare be answerable, that this Book is more useful, and less erroneous than any Thing of the like Kind extant; no Pains or Expence being spar'd, which might conduce to make it correct, therefore I hope 'twill find the more candid Construction from the ingenious Perusers.

FRANCIS NICHOLS.







The King in his Coronation Robes.





The Prince in his Parliament Robe.

G. Thornton. Sculp.





A Duke in his Parliament Robe.





A Marquis in his Parliament Robe.



The
ATCHIEVEMENT
of the Most Noble
the Marquess of
CATHERLOUGH



An Earl in his Parliament Robe





O Brian Earl of Thomond.



Bourk Earl of Clanrickard.

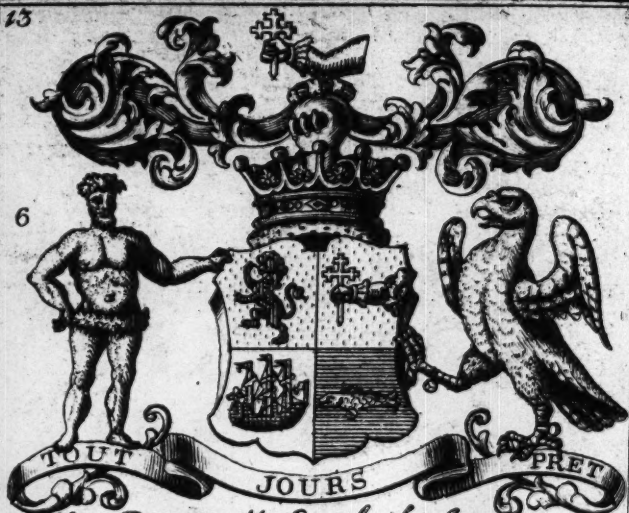


Touchet Earl of Castlehaven.



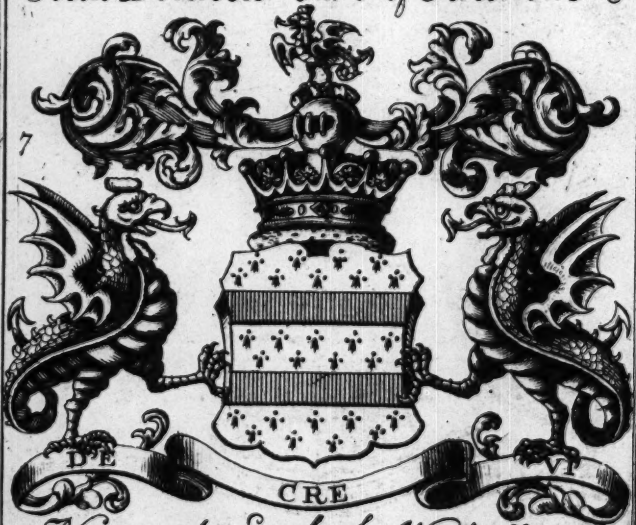
Boyle Earl of Cork.

6



MacDonnell Earl of Antrim

7



Nugent Earl of Westmeath.



Dillon Earl of Roscomon



Fielding Earl of Desmond.

15



Brabazon Earl of Meath.

11



Barry Earl of Barrimore.



Plunket Earl of Fingall.



Chichester Earl of Donegall.

17

14



Lambert Earl of Cavan.

15



O'Brian Earl of Inchiquin.



Maccarty Earl of Clancarty



Boyle Earl of Orrery

19



18

Coothe Earl of Mountrath

19



Moore Earl of Drogheda

20



20

Talbot Earl of Waterford.



21

Montgomery Earl of Montalexander.

21



Taaf Earl of Carlingford

22



Forbes Earl of Granard



Coothe Earl of Bellamont



Ginkle Earl of Athlone

23



26

Butler Earl of Arran



27

Fitz-William Earl Fitz-William

24



28

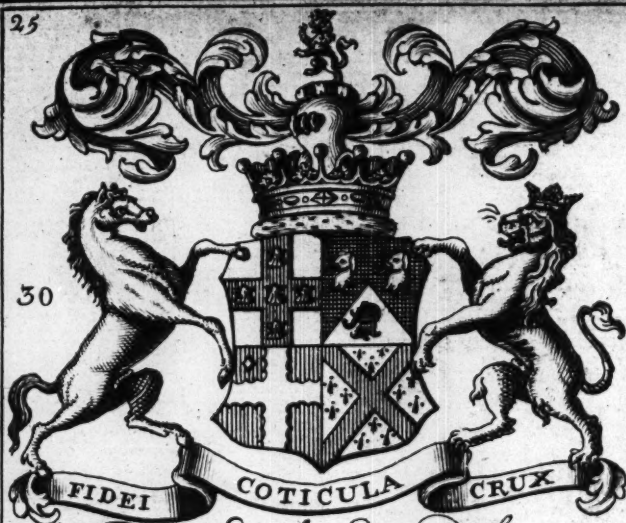
Parsons Earl of Ross



29

Petty Earl of Shelburne

25



Villiers Earl Grandison

31



Fitzmorris Earl of Kerry



Bligh Earl of Darnley



Pitt Earl of Londonderry.



D 2



A Viscount in his Parliament Robe





Roche Viscount Fermoy



Butler Viscount Montgarret.



Annesley Viscounts Valentia



Dillon Viscounts Dillon



Netterville Viscount Netterville



Needham Viscount Kilmurry



Bourk Viscount Mayo.



Lumley Viscount Waterford.



Smith Viscounts Strangford.



Wenman Viscounts Wenman.



12

Molineaux Viscounts Molineaux



13

Fairfax Viscounts Fairfax.

37

14



Butler Viscounts Iherine.

15



Fitz William Viscount Fitz William.



16



Cochain Viscounts Cullen.



17



Tracy Viscounts Tracy.

18



Bulkeley Viscounts Bulkeley.

19



Barnwall Viscounts Kingsland.



Boyle Viscount Shannon



Sheffington Viscount Massereene



Cholmondeley Viscount Cholmondeley



O'Brian Viscount Clare.



Caulfield Viscounts Charlemont



Boyle Viscounts Blefington

26



Danney Viscounts Downe

27



Stewart Viscounts Mountjoy



28

Brown Viscounts Kenmare



29

Vaughan Viscounts Lisburne

30



31





32

Hamilton Viscount Straban



33

Verney Viscount Fermannagh.

34



St Leger Viscount Doneraile

35



Davys Viscount Mount-cashal



Wandesford Viscounts Castlecomer



Fleming Viscounts Longford

38

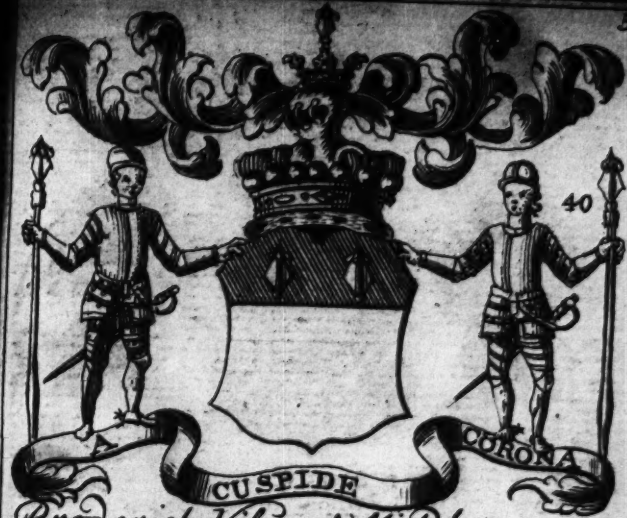


Molesworth Viscount Molesworth

39



Chetwynd Viscount Chetwynd



Broderick Viscount Middleton



Hamilton Viscount Boyne



Hill Viscount Hillsborough.



Allen Viscount Allen.



44

Fane Viscount Fane



45

Child Viscount Castlemaine



Brownlow Viscount Tyrconnel.



Hamilton Viscount Limerick.



48

Grimston Viscount Grimston



49

Barrington Viscount Barrington

56



50

Vane Viscount Vane

51



Gage Viscount Gage



Beresford Viscount Tyrone.



Blundel Viscount Blundel.

57



Percival Viscount Percival

55



Ponsonby Viscount Duncannon



56

Temple Viscount Palmerston



57

Bateman Viscount Bateman



Micklethwaite Viscount Micklethwaite.



Monckton Viscount Gallway.



A Bishop in his Parliament Robe

1



2



3



4



5

*Meath.*

6

*Kildare.*

7

*Cloyne.*

8

*Cork & Ross.*

9

*Limerick.*

10

*Dromore.*

11

*Down & Connor.*

12

*Osory.*

13

*Killalla.*

14

*Killaloe.*

15

*Clonsfert.*

16

*Raphoe.*

64

17

*Kilmore.*

18

*Derry.*

19

*Waterford.*

20

*Leighlin.*

21

*Clogher.*

22

*Elphin.*



A Baron in his Parliament Robe.



The
ATCHIEVEMENT
of the Right Hon.^{ble}
the Lord of
Athenree



Courcy Lord Kingsale.



St. Lawrence Lord of Hoth.



Barnivall Lord Trimleston



Plunket Lord Dunsany

6



Plunket Lord Louth

7



Butler Lord Cahir



8

Maynard Lord Maynard



9

Digby Lord Digby



Blaney Lord Blaney



Calvert Lord Baltimore



12

Hare Lord Colerane



13

Sherrard Lord Sherrard

14



Hawley Lord Hawley

15



King Lord Kingston



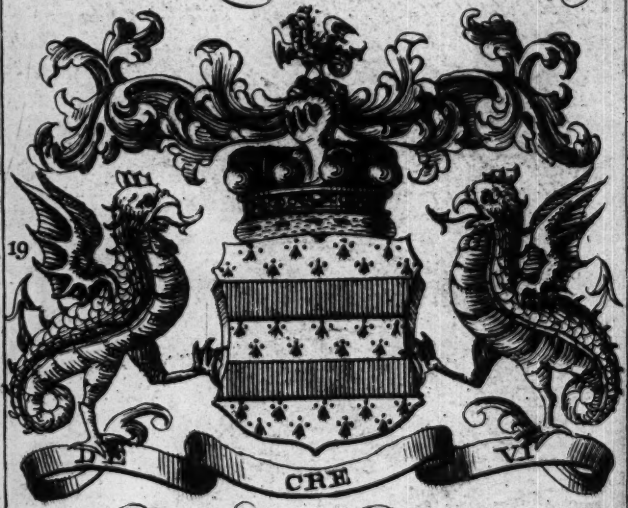
Barry Lord Santry



Annasly Lord Altham



Belen Lord Belen.



Nugent Lord Riverstown



Gomingsby Lord Glanbrazil



Ohara Lord Tyrantley

22



Conway Lord Conway

23



St. George Lord St. George



24

Cole Lord Ranelagh



25

FitzPatrick Lord Gowran

26



Evans Lord Carbery

27



Tichburne Lord Farraro



Butler Lord Newtown Butler



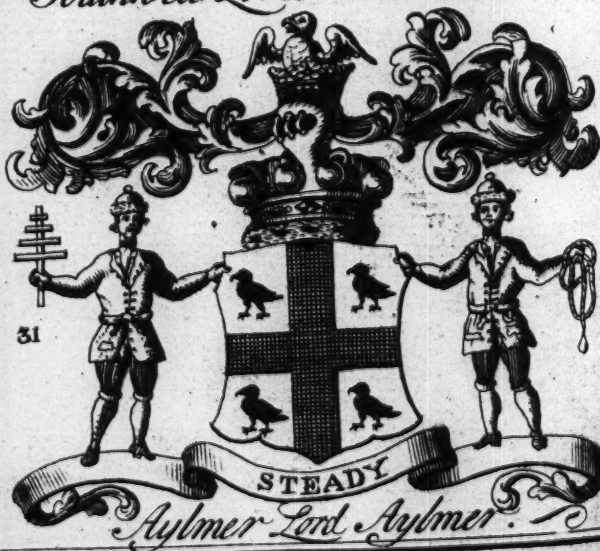
Moore Lord Tullamoore

81



30

Southwell Lord Southwell



31

Aylmer Lord Aylmer



Carpenter Lord Carpenter.



Darcy Lord Darcy.





OF THE
KINGDOM
OF
IRELAND,

It's KINGS, VICEROYS, and
NOBILITY, from the Reign of
Brian Boiroimbe, Anno 1002, to
the present Time, which is Se-
ven Hundred and Twenty Four
Years.



THE Traditions of Time have deliver'd
down to us divers Names, whereby this
famous Island is recorded to have been
call'd.

By Orpheus, Aristotle, and Claudian,
it was named *Jerna* ; by Diodorus Sici-
lus, *Iris* ; by Eustachius, *Bernia* ; by
the Inhabitants, *Eryn* ; By the Latins, *Hibernia* ; and
by the English, *Ireland* : But from whence these Di-
versities are deriv'd, there are many Opinions.

Of the Kings of Ireland.

By Festus Antennus, it was call'd the Holy Island; and this may proceed from the many Saints that the Isle is said to have produced, and the blessed Soil, that affords no venomous Creature to retain Life; and according to Cambrensis, (who was Arch-deacon of Menevia in Wales, and Tutor to King John) is a Country of all others the most Temperate, neither forcing the Inhabitants to seek Shade from the frying Heat of Cancer, nor drives them to the Fire from the pinching Cold of Capricorn; but at all Seasons most mild, between a moderate Cold, and gentle Heat.

By Isidore and Bede, it was called Scotta, from whence (they say) the Name of Scotland, together with the Scots themselves came into Britain; but Hector Boetius makes mention, that this Island was inhabited by the four Sons of Milesius King of Spain, whose Names were, Hiberius, Herimon, Euer, and Erimon, and that from Hiberius, the eldest, the Island was called Hibernia.

He also adds that they divided the said Isle into five Provinces, which were known by the Names of Munster, Leinster, Connaught, Ulster, and Meath; and that from these Sons of Milesius, the present Irish repute themselves to come, who, by Cambrensis, are said to be a strong and bold People, but very courteous to Strangers.



Of the Kings of Ireland.

AS the ancient Irish Kings obtain'd the Monarchy by Force of Arms, and not by any Right of Succession, or solemn Coronation, we shall here pass them by, and begin with Brian Boiromhite, who was descended in a direct Male Line from Hiberius the eldest Son of Milesius King of Spain.

This Brian, with his invincible Forces, having overcome the Danes and Norwegians in forty nine Battles, he afterwards erected the great Church of Killaloe, and restored the Bishops to their Sees, as also reviv'd
and

and repair'd the decay'd Universities, founded many Schools, rais'd Fortifications, built Garrisons, laid Causeways throughout the Kingdom, and built Bridges over Rivers and deep Waters, that were impassable before.

He likewise appointed Surnames of Distinction to all the several Branches of the Milesian Race, and other principal Families in Ireland, in order to avoid Confusion, and that the Genealogies might be preserv'd with more Regularity.

He also purged the Corruptions that had crept into the establish'd Laws, and his Institutes were kept in so much Reverence and Regard, that it was said, if a young Lady of consummate Beauty, adorn'd with Gold and Jewels, had travell'd alone on Foot throughout the Realm in those Days, no Attempt would have been made upon her Honour, or to divest her of the Treasure she wore.

In the 12th Year of his Reign, he treated with most of the Irish petty Kings, to unite their Forces with him, and expel the Danes, as the publick Enemies of the Kingdom; but Sitricus King of the Danes of Waterford, having made all the Preparations and Alliances against Brian that he could, they came to an Engagement, on the 23d of April, at a Place call'd Clontarf, two Miles from Dublin, wherein the said Brian was mortally wounded, and Murrough his Son, and Turlough (the Son of Murrough) his Grandson, with many others of Quality, besides 11000 Soldiers, were slain; but Donaugh the third Son of Brian, taking the Command of the Army, obtain'd a compleat Victory; and in the Year 1036, took a Journey to Rome, carrying with him the Regal Crown, which was of pure Gold.

Of this Family there were twenty Princes of Thomond, and six of Ireland; which six were the Sons of King Brian, whose Names were, Murrough, Teige, Donaugh, Dennis, Conner, and Flan.

From Teige the second Son, descended Daniel More, who was the last King of Cashel and Limerick, and from him descended in a direct Male Line, another Teige O Brian, who was Ancestor to the present Earl of Thomond, the Earl of Inchiquin, and the Viscount Clare.

To King Brian succeeded Turlough O Brian, his Grandson, (the Son of Teige, who was King of Munster) and in the Reign of the said Turlough, William Rufus, King of England, having Occasion for Timber to build the Roof of Westminster Hall, and not content with Wood that grew in his own Dominions, he sent to the said Turlough, who furnish'd him with Oak sufficient for the Work.

This Turlough dy'd in the Year 1130, leaving two Brothers, Mortough O Brian, and Roger O Conner, and was succeeded by Mortough the elder, but he dying the same Year, was succeeded in the Government of the greatest Part of the Isle, by Turlough his Nephew, the Son of Roger O Conner; which Turlough, having reduc'd the Province of Munster, divided it into two Parts, the South whereof he gave to Donough Mac-carty, and the North to Connor O Brian.

To him succeeded Maurice Mac Laughlin, who dy'd in the Year 1168, and was succeeded by Roderick alias Roger O Conner, the Son of Turlough last mention'd, which Roderick reign'd over the Province of Connaught, and the whole Isle, 8 Years, the Kings of Meath, Breifne, and Leinster, submitting to him: But in his Reign, O Rourk, King of Breifne, having marry'd the Daughter of Murrough Mac Floin, King of Meath, she after a short Space of Time left her Husband, and fled to Dermot Mac Murrough King of Leinster, but pretended he took her by Force; and upon that a Quarrel arising between her Husband and the King of Leinster, the said Dermot apply'd himself to Roderick King of Ireland, who drove the King of Leinster out of the Isle.

This exil'd King being thus forc'd from his Dominions, determin'd to punish his rebellious Nobility at all Hazards, because they would not assist him against Roderick King of Connaught; and for this Purpose, in the Year 1169, he fled into France, to Henry II. King of England, who was then carrying on his Conquests in that Country, and there offer'd to submit himself and his Kingdom to that Prince, upon Condition he would assist him to recover it.

King Henry, upon these Terms, (in May 1170) sent Letters by him to some of his Ministers in England, which

which gave him Authority to raise what Men were willing to inlist themselves in his Service, and transport them into Ireland.

Upon his arrival at Bristol, he deliver'd his Commission to the Magistrates of that City, where the Letters were publickly read; and to encourage Men to engage in his Service, he made ample Promises of Lands and Estates, to such who offer'd themselves and would assist him in the Expedition against his Enemies, who had invaded his Province, and robb'd him of his Crown.

In the said City he met with Richard de Clare, firnamed Strangbow, who was Lord of Tottenham, Wollaston, Chepstow, and Cardigan, Vicegerent of Normandy, Earl of Pembroke, and Marshal of the King's Palace; and to that Earl engag'd, that if he would appear in his Cause, and raise a Body of Men for his Service, he would bestow upon him his Daughter Eva, who was Heir apparent to his Dominions, and as a Dowry, would confirm to him and his Heirs, the Crown of Leinster after his Decease.

The English Nobleman joyfully accepting of these Terms, promis'd that he would instantly bear up for Volunteers, and when he had compleated his Number, he would transport them into Ireland.

Dermot having met with Encouragement from the English, his next Address was to Ralph Griffin, Prince of Wales, to whom he notify'd the State of his Affairs, as before mention'd, and desir'd that he would favour his Cause.

From the said Prince he had the Assistance of Robert Fitz-Stephen, (who was Governor of the Castle of Cardigan, and Ancestor to the Barrys of Cork) to whom and his Heirs for ever, he confirm'd the Town of Wexford, as a Reward for his Service, in re-establishing him in his Dominions.

Thus the King of Leinster having successfully managed his Solicitations among the English and Welch, convey'd himself into Ireland, where he lay conceal'd at Farna, till Robert Fitz-Stephen landed with 30 Knights, 60 Esquires, and 300 Foot Soldiers; and then putting himself at the Head of 500 Horse, whom he had in Readiness, he join'd the English, and besieged Wexford, which immediately surrender'd; and

after that, marching with his Forces towards the Territories of Ossory, Donough, the King thereof, sent him Hostages, as a Testimony of his Submission.

By this Time the whole Kingdom was alarm'd with the Success of Dermot, and his Auxiliary English; and afterwards Maurice Fitz-Gerald, landing with ten Knights, 30 Esquires, and an 100 Foot, Dermot laid Siege to the City of Dublin, which also surrender'd, and paid him Tribute.

This continu'd Course of Success so much animated the King of Leinster, that he entertain'd Hopes of being Monarch of the whole Isle, and resolved to make an Attempt upon the Throne, and thereupon he immediately apply'd to Richard Strangbow, Earl of Pembroke, requesting that he would come over to his Assistance, with the Forces he promis'd him, and engag'd, that the Conditions on his Part should be fulfill'd, and that he was ready to settle the Crown of Leinster upon him and his Heirs, after his decease.

Upon this the said Earl transported himself with all possible Speed into Ireland, bringing with him Raymond la Gross, and William Fitz-Gerald, (elder Brother to Maurice before mention'd) as also 200 valiant Knights, and 1000 Esquires that were Bowmen; who, the Day after they were set on Shore, joining the King of Leinster, they laid Siege to the Town of Waterford and took it.

When this Conquest was made, Eva the Daughter of Dermot, was marry'd to the said Earl of Pembroke, which Earl afterwards enter'd the Country of O Rourk, King of Bresne, with Fire and Sword, and Victory follow'd the King of Leinster in all his Undertakings. But when the King of England had receiv'd Intelligence of the Proceedings of his Subjects in Ireland, under the Conduct of the said Earl of Pembroke, and the other valiant Commanders, and not approving of their Designs, he publish'd a Proclamation, that all the English in that Kingdom, should immediately return Home, upon Pain of being deem'd Rebels, and of losing their Estates.

Upon this, Earl Strangbow sent Raymond la Gross to the King of England, with a Commission to present to his Majesty, that the English had no Design to withdraw their Allegiance from their natural Sovereign, but

Of the Kings of Ireland.

but intended to conquer the Country in his Name, and submit the Territories they should subdue, to his Authority and Disposal.

Dermot the King of Leinster dying, the Beginning of the Year 1172, and King Henry having receiv'd this Message from his Subjects in Ireland, he sent back the said Raymond la Gros, attended by one of his Knights, whose Name was Hermon Morcy, with Letters to the Earl of Pembroke, whereby he was oblig'd instantly to repair into England, and give an Account of his Conduct to his Majesty.

When he came to Court, and had faithfully inform'd the King of the Posture of the Irish Affairs, he offer'd to deliver up the Possession of Dublin, Waterford, and other principal Towns in the Province of Leinster into his Majesty's Hands, if he pleas'd by his Royal Grant to confirm to him and his Heirs the Enjoyment of the remaining Parts of that Province.

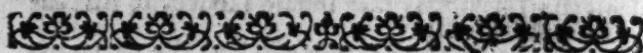
The King accepted these Terms, and quickly follow'd the Earl, attended with 500 Knights, besides a select Army of Horse and Foot, and having landed at Waterford, in the said Year 1172, and tarry'd there some Time, he thence marched to Dublin, where all the petty Kings and great Lords of Ireland came and paid him Homage, swore Fealty, and submitted to his Authority, as did afterwards Roderick King of Connaught, and thus a Peace was concluded before the Nobility of both Kingdoms.

After the King had settled his Affairs in Ireland, he return'd into his own Dominions, leaving Hugh de Lacy with 20 Knights in Meath, and the Soldiers in proper Garrisons for the Defence of the Country, and bestow'd upon the said Hugh, the County of Meath, and confirm'd it by his Royal Grant to his Posterity.

To Robert Fitz-Stephen, and Maurice Fitz-Gerald, he gave the Command of the City of Dublin, allowing them 20 Knights for Guard, and to William de Aldemmel, Philip de Hastings, and Robert de Bruis, attended by 20 Knights, he left the Government of Wexford.

Thus Ireland became subject to the English Government; the Form of which, and the Names of the succeeding Governors, you have in the following Table.

8



*A Chronological Table, or Catalogue,
of the Chief Governors of Ireland, from
the Conquest thereof by the English, in
1172, to the Year of our Lord God 1726.*

THE Government of Ireland is by Vice-Roys, (though they have not that Name) first call'd Keepers or Wardens of Ireland, afterwards Justices, and now Lord Lieutenants, and Deputies of Ireland.

Their Authority is Large, Ample, and Royal, having Power to make War, to conclude Peace, to bestow all Magistracies and Offices, except a very few; to pardon all Crimes, unless they be for High Treason; to dub Knights, &c. And truly there is not in all Christendom, any other Vice-Roy that comes nigher the Majesty of a King, for his Jurisdiction, Authority, Train, Fortune, and Provision.

There are assistant to him in Council, the Lord Chancellor of the Realm, the Lord Treasurer, and others, the Earls, Viscounts, Bishops, Barons, and Judges which are of the Privy Council; form'd much in the same Manner as in England.

G O V E R N O R S.

- 1172 Hugh de Lacy, Robert Fitz-Stephen, Maurice Fitz-Gerald, and Robert de Bruis, were Governors.
- 1173 Richard Strang-bow and Raymonde le Grosse, Lords Wardens.
- 1175 Raymonde le Grosse, Lord Protector; William Fitz-Andelm, John de Courcy, Robert Fitz-Stephen, and Miles Cogan, his Counsellors.
- 1179 Hugh de Lacy, and Robert le Power, Lords Justices.
- 1180 Hugh de Lacy, Governor.

- 1181 John Constable of Cheshire, and Richard de Peck, Lords Justices.
- 1184 Philip de Brees, Governor.
- 1185 Earl John, Son to King Henry II. Lord of Ireland, and John de Courcy, Earl of Ulster, Governor; and in that Year, the said Earl John planted English Laws and Officers in this Realm, as also enlarged the Royal Stile with Lord of Ireland, under which Title the Kings of England continu'd 'till the 32d of Henry VIII. as in Page 15.
- 1189 Hugh de Lacy, the younger, and John de Courcy, Governors.
- 1191 William Marshal and William Pettir, Lords Justices.
- 1197 Hamo de Valis, Lord Justice.
- 1199 Miler Fitz-Henry, Son of K. John, Governor.
- 1200 Hugh de Lacy, Lord Justice.
- 1208 John Gray, Bishop of Norwich, Lord Justice; he reform'd the Irish Coin to the Standard of England.
- 1210 King John in Person, Governor, and John Gray, Bishop of Norwich, Lord Justice.
- 1212 Henry Laundres, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Justice; he built the Castle of Dublin.
- 1215 Geoffrey March and Sir Edmund Butler, Lords Justices.
- 1219 Henry Laundres, Archbp. of Dublin, and Maurice Fitz-Gerald, Lords Justices.
- 1224 William Marshal, Lord Justice.
- 1225 Geoffrey March, Lord Justice.
- 1227 Richard de Burgo, Lord Justice.
- 1232 Maurice Fitz-Gerald, Lord Justice.
- 1233 Richard Marshal, Brother to William, Lord Justice.
- 1245 Sir John Fitz-Geoffrey, Lord Justice.
- 1247 Theobald Butler, Lord of Carrick, and John Cogan, Lords Justices.
- 1255 Allen de la Zouch, Lord Justice.
- 1258 Stephen Longsword, Longford, or Longespee, Lord Justice.
- 1260 William Dean, Lord Justice.
- 1261 Richard de Rupella, alias Roches, Lord Justice.
- 1267 Sir David de Barry, Lord Justice.
- 1268 Robert de Ufford, Lord Justice.

- 1269 Richard de Exon, Lord Justice.
 1270 Sir James Audley, Constable of Ulster, Lord Justice.
 1272 Maurice Fitz-Gerald, Lord Justice.
 1273 Geoffrey Lord Genevil, Lord Justice.
 1276 Sir Robert de Ufford, Lord Justice.
 1279 Stephen Fulborne, Bishop of Waterford, Lord Justice.
 1280 Sir Robert de Ufford, Lord Justice.
 1282 Stephen Fulborne, Archbishop of Tuam, Lord Justice.
 1288 John Samford, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Justice.
 1290 William Vesey, Lord Justice.
 1293 William de la Hay, and William Dodinsale, Lords Justices.
 1295 Thomas Fitz-Morris, and William Wogan, Lords Justices.
 1308 Sir William Bourk, and Piers Gaveston, Lords Wardens.
 1310 John Wogan, Lord Justice.
 1312 Sir Edmund Butler, Deputy.
 1314 Theobald de Verdon, and Sir Edmund Butler, Earl of Carrick, Lords Justices.
 1317 Sir Roger Mortimer, Lord Justice, but the Lord Birmingham, General.
 1318 William Fitz-John, Archbishop of Cashel, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and Alexander Bignor, Archbishop of Dublin, Lords Justices.
 1319 Sir Roger Mortimer, Lord Justice.
 1320 Thomas Fitz-John, Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.
 1321 John Birmingham, Baron of Athenree, Lord Justice.
 1322 Ralph de Gorges, Lord Justice.
 1323 Sir John Darcy, Lord Justice.
 1326 Thomas Fitz-John, Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.
 1327 Roger Outlaw, Prior of Kilmainham, Lord Justice.
 1329 Sir John Darcy, Lord Justice, and Roger Outlaw, Deputy.
 1330 Roger Owlaw, Prior of Kilmainham, Lord Justice.

- 1331 Sir Anthony Lacy, and William Bourk, Earl of Ulster, Lords Justices.
- 1332 Sir Roger Mortimer, Lord Justice.
- 1333 Thomas de Burgh, Lord Justice.
- 1334 Sir John Darcy, Lord Justice, and Thomas de Burgh, Deputy.
- 1337 Sir John Carleton, Lord Justice.
- 1338 Thomas Carleton, Bishop of Hereford, Lord Justice.
- 1340 Roger Outlaw, Prior of Kilmainham, Lord Justice.
- 1341 Sir John Maurice, Lord Justice.
- 1344 Sir Ralph Ufford, Husband to the Countess of Ulster, Lord Justice.
- 1346 Sir Roger Darcy, and Sir John Maurice, Lords Justices.
- 1348 Sir Walter Birmingham, Lord Justice.
- 1349 Baron Carey, and Sir Thomas Rookby, Lords Justices.
- 1350 Maurice Fitz-Thomas, Earl of Desmond, Lord Justice.
- 1351 The Bishop of Limerick, Lord Justice.
- 1355 The Earl of Desmond, Lord Justice.
- 1356 Sir Thomas Rookby, Lord Justice.
- 1357 Sir Almerick de St. Amand, Lord Justice.
- 1359 James Butler, Earl of Ormond, Lord Justice.
- 1360 Maurice Fitz-Thomas, Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.
- 1361 Lionel Earl of Ulster, and Lord of Connaught, Lord Lieutenant; he was 3d Son of K. Edward III. and vanquish'd the O Brians, and conquer'd the County of Clare, from which he derived his Title of Duke of Clarence.
- 1364 James Earl of Ormond, Lord Deputy to the Duke of Clarence.
- 1365 Sir Thomas Dale, Governor.
- 1367 Gerald Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Desmond, Lord Justice.
- 1369 William de Windsor, Lord Justice.
- 1371 Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.
- 1372 Sir Robert de Ashton, Lord Justice.
- 1374 Sir William de Windsor, Lord Justice.

12 *Chief Governors of Ireland.*

- 1375 Maurice Fitz-Thomas, Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.
- 1376 James Butler, Earl of Ormond, Lord Justice.
- 1378 John de Bromwich, Lord Justice.
- 1379 Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1381 Dean of St. Patrick's, and Lord Chancellor, Lord Justice.
- 1382 Philip Courtney, Cousin to King Richard II. Lord Lieutenant, but the Lord Birmingham, General.
- 1384 Robert Vere, Earl of Oxford, Marquess of Dublin, and Duke of Ireland, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1385 Sir John Stanley, Lord Deputy.
- 1386 Alexander, Bishop of Meath, Lord Justice.
- 1389 Sir John Stanley, Lord Justice.
- 1392 James Earl of Ormond, Lord Justice.
- 1393 William Scroop, Lord Justice.
- 1394 Duke of Gloucester, Lord Justice, and the same Year, King Richard II. in Person.
- 1395 Roger Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1398 Roger Grey, Lord Justice, and the Duke of Surrey, the King's Brother, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1399 Sir John Stanley, Lord Justice, and the same Year King Richard II. in Person.
- 1401 Thomas Earl of Lancaster, the King's Son, Lord Lieutenant, and Alexander Bishop of Meath, Deputy.
- 1403 James Earl of Ormond, Lord Justice.
- 1404 Stephen Scroop, Deputy.
- 1405 Gerald Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.
- 1406 Stephen Scroop, Lord Deputy.
- 1407 James, Son of the former Earl of Ormond, Lord Justice.
- 1408 Thomas Earl of Lancaster, the King's Son, Lord Lieutenant, and Thomas Butler, Prior of Kilmainham, Lord Deputy, as also Deputy 1410 and 1411.
- 1412 John Talbot, Lord Furnival, Lord Justice.
- 1413 Thomas Butler, Prior of Kilmainham, Lord Justice, and Sir John Stanley, Lord Deputy; he was Ancestor to the Earls of Derby.
- 1414 Sir John Talbot, Lord Lieutenant.

- 1416 Thomas Earl of Lancaster, Lord Lieutenant, and Stephen Scroop, Deputy.
1419 Rich. Talbot, Archbp of Dublin, Lord Justice.
1420 John Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant, and James Butler, Earl of Ormond, Deputy.
1423 Edward Earl of March and Ulster, Lord Lieutenant.
1425 John Lord Talbot, Lord Justice.
1426 James Butler, Earl of Ormond, Lord Justice.
1427 Sir John de Grey, Lord Lieutenant.
1428 Edward Dantsey, Bishop of Meath, Lord Deputy, and in the same Year, Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley was Lord Lieutenant, and Sir Thomas Strange was Deputy.
1432 Sir Thomas Stanley, Lord Lieutenant, and Sir Christopher Plunket, Deputy.
1435 Sir Thomas Stanley, Lord Lieutenant.
1436 Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Deputy.
1438 Lion, Lord Wells, Lord Lieutenant.
1440 James Earl of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant, Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, Deputy.
1441 Sir William Stanley, Lord Deputy, and in the same Year Stephen Scroop was Deputy.
1442 William Wells was Deputy to Lion Lord Wells.
1443 James Earl of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant.
1446 John Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieutenant.
1447 Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Chancellor, Lord Justice.
1449 Richard Duke of York, Lord Lieutenant.
1450 James Earl of Ormond and Wiltshire, Lord Treasurer of England, Lord Deputy to the Duke of York.
1452 ——— Neugent, Baron of Delvin, Lord Deputy.
1454 Archbishop of Armagh, Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Kildare, and Edward Fitz-Eustace, Lords Deputies to the Duke of York.
1456 Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.
1459 Richard Duke of York, Earl of Ulster, and Lord of Connaught, Lord Lieutenant.
1460 Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.

Chief Governors of Ireland.

- 1461 Sir Rowland Eustace, Lord of Port Lister, and Viscount Baltinglass, Lord Deputy to George Duke of Clarence, who was made Lord Lieutenant for Life.
- 1463 Thomas Earl of Desmond, Deputy to the Duke of Clarence.
- 1467 Thomas Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, Lord Deputy.
- 1471 Thomas Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.
- 1475 The Bishop of Meath, Thomas Earl of Kildare, Sir Rowland Fitz-Eustace, and William Sherwood, Esq; Lords Deputies.
- 1478 Gerald Earl of Kildare, Henry Lord Grey, and Sir Robert Preston, Lords Deputies.
- 1479 Gerald Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy, and Richard Duke of York, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1483 Prince Edward, Son to King Richard III. Lord Lieutenant, and Gerald Earl of Kildare, Deputy.
- 1485 John de la Pole, Earl of Lincoln, Lord Lieutenant, and Gerald Earl of Kildare, Deputy.
- 1490 Jasper Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1492 Walter Fitz-Simons, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Deputy.
- 1493 Robert Preston, the first Lord Viscount Gormanston, Lord Deputy.
- 1494 Sir Edward Poynings, Lord Deputy.
- 1495 Henry Dean, Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Justice.
- 1496 Gerald Earl of Kildare, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1501 Henry Duke of York, afterwards K. Henry VIII. Lord Lieutenant, and the Earl of Kildare Lord Deputy.
- 1503 Walter Fitz-Simons, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Deputy.
- 1504 Gerald Earl of Kildare, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1509 Gerald Earl of Kildare, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1513 Gerald, the Son of Gerald late Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.
- 1515 Lord Viscount Gormanston, Lord Justice, and the Earl of Kildare, Deputy.
- 1519 Sir Thomas Fitz-Maurice of the House of Kildare, Lord Justice.

- 1520 Thomas Howard, Earl of Surry, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1521 Pierce Butler, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, Lord Deputy.
- 1524 Gerald Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.
- 1526 Thomas Fitz-Gerald of Liexslip, and Richard Nugent, Baron of Delvin, Lords Justices.
- 1528 Pierce Butler, Earl of Ormond and Ossory, Lord Deputy.
- 1530 Henry Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant, and Sir William Skeffington, Lord Deputy.
- 1532 Gerald Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.
- 1534 Thomas, Son of Gerald Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy with Sir William Skeffington.
- 1535 Leonard Lord Grey, Lord Viscount Graney in Ireland, Lord Deputy.
- 1539 Sir Anthony St. Leger, Lord Deputy.
- 1540 Sir William Brereton, Baron of Laghlin in Ireland, Lord Justice, and Sir Anthony St. Leger, Lord Deputy; and in their Time, 1541, which was the 32d of Henry VIII. it was enacted in a Parliament held at Dublin, that the King of England and his Successors, should be stil'd Kings of Ireland, and all Manner of Jurisdiction, Power, Preheminence, and Royal Authority, granted to the Crown; the Kings of England, 'till then, being only stil'd Lords of Ireland.
- 1543 Sir William Brabazon, Lord Justice.
- 1541 Sir Anthony St. Leger, Lord Deputy.
- 1546 Sir William Brabazon, Lord Justice.
- 1547 Sir Anthony St. Leger, Lord Deputy.
- 1548 Sir Edward Bellingham, Lord Deputy.
- 1549 Sir Francis Bryan, Marshal of Ireland, and Sir William Brabazon, Lords Justices.
- 1550 Sir Anthony St. Leger, Lord Deputy.
- 1551 Sir James Crofts, Lord Deputy; and in that Year Ulster King of Arms was first instituted.
- 1552 Sir Thomas Cusack, and Sir Garret Aylmer, Lords Justices.
- 1553 Sir Anthony St. Leger, Lord Deputy.
- 1556 Thomas Ratcliff, Viscount Fitz-Walter, Lord Deputy.

- 1557 Hugh Corwin, Archbishop of Dublin, and Sir Henry Sidney, Treasurer of Ireland, Lords Justices.
- 1558 Thomas Ratcliff, Earl of Sussex, Lord Lieutenant, and Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy.
- 1559 Sir William Fitz-William, Lord Justice.
- 1561 Thomas Ratcliff, Earl of Sussex, Lord Lieutenant, and Sir William Fitz-William, Lord Deputy.
- 1562 Thomas Earl of Sussex, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1565 Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy, and Sir Nicholas Arnold, Lord Justice.
- 1567 Dr. Weston, Lord Chancellor, and Sir William Fitz-William, Treasurer of Ireland, Lords Justices.
- 1568 Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy.
- 1569 Sir William Fitz-William, Lord Deputy.
- 1575 Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy.
- 1578 Sir William Drury, Lord Justice.
- 1579 Sir William Pelham, Lord Justice.
- 1580 Arthur Lord Grey, Lord Deputy.
- 1582 Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, with Sir Henry Wallop, Treasurer of Ireland, Lords Justices.
- 1584 Sir John Perrot, Lord Deputy.
- 1588 Sir William Fitz-William, Lord Deputy.
- 1594 Sir William Russel, Lord Deputy.
- 1597 Adam Loftus, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and Sir Robert Gardiner, Lords Justices ; and the same Year the Lord Borroughs was Lord Deputy.
- 1598 Robert Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1599 Sir Adam Loftus, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and George Carey, Lord Treasurer, Lords Justices ; and the same Year Sir Charles Blount, Lord Mountjoy, was Lord Lieutenant.
- 1603 Sir George Carey, Lord Deputy.
- 1604 Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy ; and in that Year he sent the first Justices of Assize into Connaught and Munster.
- 1613 Thomas Jones, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Chancellor, and Sir Richard Wingfield, Lords Justices.

- 1614 Sir Arthur Chichester, Baron of Belfast, Lord Deputy; and that Year the Harp was first marshall'd with the Arms of Great Britain.
- 1615 Thomas Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Chancellor, and Sir John Denham, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Lords Justices.
- 1616 Sir Oliver St. John, Lord Viscount Grandison, Lord Deputy, and Richard Wingfield, Lord Viscount Powerscourt, Lord Justice.
- 1622 Sir Adam Loftus, Lord Viscount Ely, Lord Chancellor, and Richard Wingfield, Lord Viscount Powerscourt, Lords Justices.
- 1625 Henry Carey, Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy.
- 1629 Sir Adam Loftus, Viscount Ely, Lord Chancellor, and Sir Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, Lord Treasurer, Lords Justices.
- 1633 Thomas Lord Viscount Wentworth, Lord Deputy.
- 1636 Sir Adam Loftus, Viscount Ely, Lord Chancellor, and Sir Christopher Wandesford, Master of the Rolls, Lords Justices; and the same Year, Thomas Lord Viscount Wentworth was Lord Deputy.
- 1639 Robert Lord Dillon of Kilkenny-West, and Sir Christopher Wandesford, Master of the Rolls, Lords Justices; and the same Year, Thomas Lord Viscount Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, was Lord Lieutenant.
- 1640 Sir Christopher Wandesford, Master of the Rolls, Lord Deputy; and the same Year, Robert Lord Dillon, and Sir William Parsons, Master of the Court of Wards, Lords Justices.
- 1641 Sir William Parsons, Master of the Court of Wards, and Sir John Borlase, Master of the Ordinance, Lords Justices.
- 1643 Sir John Borlase, and Sir Henry Tichburne, Lords Justices; and the same Year James Marquess of Ormond was Lord Lieutenant.
- 1647 June 19, James Marquess of Ormond, who was Lord Lieutenant, deliver'd up the Government to Arthur Annesley, Esq; Sir Robert King, and Sir Robert Meredith, Knights, Col. John Moor, and Col. Michael Jones, Commissioners.

- 1649 Oliver Cromwell, Lord Lieutenant, and Ulick Bourk, Marquess of Clanrickard, Lord Deputy.
- 1650 Henry Ireton, Esq; Lord Deputy.
- 1654 Charles Fleetwood, Esq; Lord Deputy.
- 1657 Henry Cromwell, Lord Deputy.
- 1660 Sir Maurice Eustace, Lord Chancellor, Roger Boyle, Earl of Orrery, and Charles Coot, Earl of Mountrath, Lords Justices.
- 1662 James Duke Marquess and Earl of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1664 Thomas Earl of Ossory, Lord Deputy.
- 1665 James Duke of Ormond, &c. returns from England, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1668 Thomas Earl of Ossory, Lord Deputy.
- 1669 John Lord Roberts, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1670 John Lord Berkley, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1671 Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Chancellor, and Sir Arthur Forbes, Marshal General, Lords Justices.
- 1672 Arthur Capel, Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1675 Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Chancellor, and Sir Arthur Forbes, Marshal General, Lords Justices.
- 1676 Arthur Earl of Essex, returns Lord Lieutenant.
- 1677 James Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1682 Richard Earl of Arran, Lord Deputy.
- 1683 James Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1685 Henry Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1686 Richard Talbot, Earl of Tyrconnel, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1690 Henry Lord Sidney, Lord Lieutenant, and Thomas Lord Coningsby, Lord Justice.
- 1691 Sir Charles Porter, and Thomas Lord Coningsby, Lords Justices.
- 1692 Henry Lord Sidney, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1693 Sir Charles Porter, Lord Chancellor, and Sir Cyril Wych, Lords Justices; as was the same Year, Henry Lord Capel, and William Duncomb, Esq;
- 1695 Henry Lord Capel, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1696 Sir Charles Porter, Lord Chancellor, Charles Coot, Earl of Mountrath, and Henry Moor, Earl of Drogheda, Lords Justices.
- 1697 Charles Paulet, Marquess of Winchester, and Henry Earl of Gallway, Lords Justices.

- 1699 Henry Earl of Gallway, and Narcissus Marsh, Archbishop of Dublin, Lords Justices.
- 1701 Narcissus Marsh, Archbishop of Dublin, Henry Moor, Earl of Drogheda, and Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Mount-Alexander, Lords Justices; and the same Year, Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester, was made Lord Lieutenant.
- 1702 Narcissus Marsh, Archbishop of Dublin, and Henry Moor, Earl of Drogheda, Lords Justices; as in the same Year, were Hugh Earl of Mount-Alexander, Thomas Keightley, and Thomas Erle, Esquires.
- 1703 James Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1706 Sir Richard Cox, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and John Lord Cutts, Lords Justices.
- 1707 Thomas Earl of Pembroke, Lord Lieutenant; and the same Year Narcissus Marsh, Archbishop of Armagh, and Richard Freeman, Esq; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Lords Justices.
- 1709 Thomas Earl of Wharton, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1710 Richard Freeman, Esq; Lord Chancellor, Narcissus Marsh, Archbishop of Armagh, and Lieutenant-General Ingoldby, Lords Justices; and the same Year, James Duke of Ormond was made Lord Lieutenant.
- 1711 Sir Constantine Phipps, Lord Chancellor, and Lieutenant-General Ingoldby, Lords Justices.
- 1712 Sir Constantine Phipps, Lord Chancellor, and John Vesey, Archbishop of Tuam, Lords Justices.
- 1713 Charles Talbot, Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1714 Thomas Lindsey, Archbishop of Armagh, Sir Constantine Phipps, Lord Chancellor, and John Vesey, Archbishop of Tuam, Lords Justices; as was the same Year, William King, Archbishop of Dublin, John Vesey, Archbishop of Tuam, and Robert Fitz-Gerald, Earl of Kildare.
- 1714-15 Charles Earl of Sunderland, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1715 Charles Duke of Grafton, and Henry Earl of Gallway, Lords Justices.
- 1716-17 Charles Lord Viscount Townshend, Lord Lieutenant.

20 *Chief Governors of Ireland.*

- 1717 William King, Archbishop of Dublin, Alan Brodrick, Viscount Middleton, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and William Conolly, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, Lords Justices; and the same Year, Charles Paulet, Duke of Bolton, was Lord Lieutenant.
- 1720 Alan Broderick, Viscount Middleton, Lord Chancellor, and William Conolly, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, Lords Justices.
- 1721 Charles Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant.
- 1724 Alan Viscount Middleton, Lord Chancellor, Richard Viscount Shannon, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in Ireland, and William Conolly, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, Lords Justices; and the same Year, John Lord Carteret was Lord Lieutenant.
- 1726 Hugh Boulter, Archbishop of Armagh, Richard West, Lord Chancellor, and William Conolly, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, Lords Justices.
- 1727 Hugh Boulter, Archbishop of Armagh, Thomas Windham, Lord Chancellor, and William Conolly, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, Lords Justices.





A Brief
 ACCOUNT
 Of the present
 ROYAL FAMILY.



AS the King of France is stil'd the Most Christian King, the King of Spain the Most Catholick King, and the Emperor the Defender of the Church; so the King of England, by a Bull from Pope Leo the 10th, sent to King Henry VIII. Anno 1521, (for a Book of Controversy, written by him against Luther, in Defence of some Points of the Romish Religion) was declared Defender of the Christian Faith, and his Successors for ever; and by Act of Parliament in the Year 1530, he was also declar'd Supreme Head of the Church of England.

His Majesty King GEORGE II. (who is Duke of Brunswick-Lunenburgh, Elector of Hanover, and Arch-Treasurer and Elector of the Sacred Roman Empire) derives himself (according to the German Authors) from Azo the first, Count of Este, and Marquess of Tuscany, who was the Emperor's Vicar in Italy, and dy'd in the Year 970.

To Azo succeeded Thibaut his Son, who by the Emperor Otho, was created Marquess of Este, being also Lord of Lucca, Cremona, Mantua, Ferrara, &c. and he dying in 976, was succeeded by Albert Azo his Brother; which Albert dying in 995, was succeeded by Hugh his Son, whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to Theodarus Marquess of Parma, and by her he had Azo his Son and Heir.

Azo the 2d, who was the Founder of the Brunswick Family, marry'd Cunegunda, Sister to Guelph the 3d, Earl of Altorf, of the Family of the ancient Guelphs, and by her he had Guelph the 1st, of Este, surnamed the Robust; which Guelph, about the Year 1070, was by the Emperor Henry IV. made Duke of Bavaria; and he marrying Judith, Daughter to Baldwin the 5th, (surnam'd of Lisle) Earl of Franders, and Widow of Tofto Earl of Kent, Brother to Harold King of England, by her left Issue two Sons, Guelph and Henry.

Guelph the 2d, who, in the Year 1101, succeeded his Father, dying without Issue, Henry the 1st, his Brother, call'd the Black, became Heir; and he dying in 1125, left Issue by Wilfenden his Wife, Daughter to Magnus Billing, Duke of East Saxony, Guelph, who settled in Italy, and Henry the 2d, call'd the Haughty.

This Henry marry'd Gertrude, Daughter to the Emperor Lothair II. of whom he had the Investiture of Bavaria, and afterwards the Dukedom of Saxony; and dying about the Year 1179, was succeeded by Henry the 3d, his Son, who was call'd the Lion, and was one of the most powerful Princes in Germany.

He marry'd Maud, Daughter to Henry II. of England, by whose Means he obtain'd the Earldoms of Brunswick-Lunenburgh; and dying in the Year 1195, left Issue three Sons, whereof, Otho was the 4th Emperor of that Name, Henry was Count Palatine of the Rhine, by Means of his Wife Agnes, and William was Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh; for it was then that his Brother Otho erected those Lands into a Dukedom.

This William the 1st, surnamed Longsword, succeeding his said Brother Otho, marry'd Helena, Daughter to Voldemar, King of Denmark, and by her was Father of Otho, call'd the young, who was Duke

Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh ; and he dying in 1252, left Issue by Matthea of Brandenburg, two Sons and four Daughters.

Of the Sons, Albert the eldest call'd the Great, succeeded him ; and John, who was Duke of Lunenburgh, dying in 1330, left Otho, who dy'd without Issue, and William ; which William also dying childless in 1365, gave his Estate to his Kinsman Magnus Torquatus.

Albert the Great, who succeeded his Father, as above mention'd, marry'd the Daughter of Henry the Magnanimous, Duke of Brabant, by whom he had three Sons, William who dy'd without Issue, Albert the Fat, his Successor, and Henry the Admirable ; which last had two Sons, Henry the young, Father of Otho, who was the 4th Husband of Joan Queen of Jerusalem, Naples, and Cicily ; and Ernestes, whose Posterity ended in the fifth Generation.

From Albert the 2d, call'd the Fat, who dy'd in 1349, are descended all the Princes of the House of Brunswick now in being ; for he marrying Ricca, Daughter to the Duke of Herules and Vandals, by her had Magnus the Meek, his Successor, whose Wife was Sophia, Daughter to Henry Marquess of Branzenburgh, and by her he had Magnus Torquatus or Chain-Bearer, so nam'd from a Silver Chain he wore about his Neck.

This Magnus the 2d, who in 1362, succeeded his Father, marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Voldemar, Elector of Brandenburg ; and he dying in 1373, by her left three Sons, whereof, Frederick was Duke of Brunswick, and elected Emperor ; but in the Year 1400, was murder'd at Frissar, by Count Waldech ; Bernard was Progenitor of the Dukes of Lunenburgh, and Henry was Prince of Calenberg, and Wolfenbuttel.

About the Year 1428, Bernard had the Dukedom of Lunenburgh, and his Father's Right over the City of Brunswick, by Partition made with his Nephews ; and dying at Zell, in 1434, left Issue by a Daughter of the Elector of Saxony, Otho surnamed the lame, who had no Issue, and Frederick the Just ; which Frederick, in 1478, dy'd in a Monastery at Zell, leaving Issue two Sons.

Of the Sons, which were Bernard and Otho, the eldest dying in 1464, without Issue, Otho his Brother became Heir; and he dying in 1471, left Issue by Anne of Nassau his Wife, a Son nam'd Henry, who was call'd the Young, whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Ernestus Duke of Saxony; and dying at Paris in 1532, by her left three Sons, Otho, Francis, and Ernestus, who all subscrib'd the Augsbu^rg Confession, and Ernest, who dy'd in 1546, was the first Protestant Prince of this Family.

He marry'd Sophia, Daughter to Henry Duke of Mecklenburg, by whom he had Francis-Otho, who dy'd in 1559, three Months after he had marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Joachim, the 2d Marquess of Brandenburg; Frederick Earl of Daneberg, who dy'd in 1553; and William Duke of Zell, born in 1535, from whom is descended the House of Hanover Zell, of which King George is the Head.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to Christian III. King of Denmark; and dying in 1592, by her left seven Sons and seven Daughters; of which, George, who was born in 1582, succeeded him; and he dying in 1641, left Issue by Anne-Eleanor his Wife, Daughter to Lewis Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, four Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Sophia-Amelia, who was marry'd to Frederick III. King of Denmark.

Of the Sons, which were Christian-Lewis, George-William, John-Fredrick, and Ernest-Augustus, the latter, who was born in 1629, was first Administrator of the Bishoprick of Osnabrug, for the Augsbu^rg Confession, and was afterwards Duke of Hanover, as Heir to his Brother John-Fredrick.

In the Year 1692, the Emperor Leopold, in Consideration of the Assistance afforded him by Duke Ernest, for carrying on the War against France, made him 9th Elector of the Empire, as also Arch-Standard-Bearer thereof; and the Emperor Joseph, the Son of Leopold, when he put the Elector of Bavaria under the Imperial Ban, gave Duke Ernest the Post of Great Treasurer of the Empire, which had belonged to the Elector Palatine.

In the Year 1658, the said Elector Ernest, marrying the Princess Sophia, (Daughter to Frederick 5, Elec-
tor

ter Palatine of the Rhine, and King of Bohemia, by the Lady Elizabeth, his Wife, Daughter to James the 6th of Scotland, and 1st of England, by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Frederick II. King of Denmark, on whom and the Heirs Male of her Body, being Protestants, the Crown of England was settled by Act of Parliament in the 12th of William III.) by her had the following Issue.

1st, George-Lewis, late King of Great Britain, born on the 28th of May, 1660. 2d, Frederick-Augustus, born in 1661, and on the 21st of December 1691, kill'd in Hungaria. 3d, Maximilian-William, born in 1666, and dy'd on the 16th of June, 1726. 4th, Sophia-Charlotte, born in 1668, and in 1684, marry'd to Frederick King of Prussia. 5th, Charles-Philip, born October 13, 1669, and kill'd in a Battle against the Turks in Bulgaria, on the 1st of January, 1690. 6th, Christian, born September 29, 1671, and on the 31st of July, 1703, drown'd in the Danube: And the 7th was Ernest-Augustus, who was born September 17, 1674, and is now Duke of York, &c.

George-Lewis, eldest Son of Duke Ernest, and the Princess Sophia, who, on the 3d of February, 1699, succeeded his Father, was on the 13th of March 1701-2, install'd a Knight of the Garter at Windsor by Proxy, as on the 1st of August 1714, he acceded to the Crown of Great Britain, and dy'd on the 11th of June 1727, after he had reign'd 12 Years, 10 Months, and 11 Days.

On the 21st of November, 1681, he marry'd Sophia-Dorothea, his first Cousin, only Daughter of his Father's Brother, Duke of Zell, who dy'd in 1705, and by her, who dy'd on the 2d of November, 1726, he had a Son named George-Augustus, born October 30, 1683, and a Daughter Dorothea-Sophia, which Daughter was born on the 16th of March, 1687, and on the 14th of November 1706, was marry'd to Frederick-William, King of Prussia.

On the 5th of April 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, the said George-Augustus, Brother to the Queen of Prussia, was elected Knight of the Garter in a Chapter held at Kensington, as on the 9th of November following, he was created Baron of Tewksbury in the County

County of Gloucester, Viscount Northallerton in the County of York, Earl of Milford-haven in the County of Pembroke, and Marquess and Duke of Cambridge; and on the 25th of September 1714, the first of his Father's Reign, he was created Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester and Flint, and is now become our Most Gracious Sovereign, King George the Second.

On the 2d of September, 1705, his Majesty was marry'd to Wilhelmina-Charlotte-Caroline, (who was born on the 1st of March, 1682-3) Daughter to John-Frederick, Marquess of Brandenburg-Anspach, by whom he has Issue, Frederick-Lewis, Prince of Wales, born January 19, 1706-7 : The Princess Anne, born October 22, 1709 : The Princess Amelia-Sophia-Eleanora, born May 30, 1711 : The Princess Elizabeth-Charlotte, born May 30, 1713 : William-Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, born April 15, 1721 : The Princess Mary, born February 22, 1722-3 : And the Princess Louisa, born December 7, 1724.

A R M S.

Quarterly four Grand Quarters; 1st, Mars, three Lions passant-guardant in Pale, Sol, the Imperial Ensigns of England, impal'd with the Royal Arms of Scotland since the Union, which are, Sol, a Lion rampant within a double Tressure flory counterflory, Mars. The 2d Quarter is the Royal Arms of France, viz. Jupiter, three Fleurs de lis, Sol. The 3d, the Ensign of Ireland, which is, Jupirer, an Harp Sol, string'd Luna. And the 4th Grand Quarter is his Majesty's own Coat, viz. Mars, two Lions passant-guardant in Pale, Sol, for Brunswick, empal'd with Lunenburgh, which is, Sol, Semi of Hearts proper, a Lion rampant, Jupiter: Having Saxony entre en pointe, viz. Mars, an Horse currant, Luna; and in a Shield Surtout, Mars, the Diadem or Crown of Charlemaine, (which will afterwards be describ'd) the whole within a Garter, as Sovereign of that Most Noble Order of Knighthood.

CREST.

C R E S T.

An Helmet of Gold affrontee, suitable to his Majesty's Royal Jurisdiction, upon which is an Imperial Crown, surmounted by a Lion of England, also Imperially crown'd proper, the whole mantled with Cloth of Gold, doubled Ermine.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, a Lion guardant, Sol, crown'd as the Crest; on the Sinister, an Unicorn Luna, arm'd, crin'd, and ungu'd, Sol, gorg'd with a Collar of Crosses pattee and Fleurs de lis, a Chain thereto affix'd, all Gold, both standing on a Compartment, from whence issue the two Royal Badges of his Majesty's chief Dominions, a Red Rose for England, and a Thistle proper for Scotland.

Note, The Unicorn was the ancient Supporter of Scotland, and taken to express the joining of the two Nations under King James I. who also, in the Year 1614, being King of Ireland, caused the Harp to be marshal'd with the Arms of Great Britain; since when, it has been set upon the British Coin.

M O T T O.

DIEU ET MON DROIT.

The Saying of King Richard I. after he had gain'd a compleat Victory over the French, 1193, at a Place call'd Gysors, *Dieu & mon Droit*, that is, *God and our Right* has obtain'd it; and ever since, the Kings of England, &c. have made it their Motto.

The Motto upon the Garter, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*; *Shame be to him that evil thinks*, was given by King Edward III. who was the Founder of that Most Noble Order.

When he claim'd the Kingdom of France, in his Mother's Right, who was Isabel, Daughter to Philip the Fair, and Sister to Charles IV. that (in 1328) dy'd without Issue, he caus'd the Arms of France to be quarter'd with the Lions of England, but plac'd the
Fleurs

Fleurs de lis first, to induce the French more easily to own the English Title; but since the Union with Scotland, (Jan. 16, 1707) they are plac'd in the 2d Quarter. And by an Article of the said Union, it was agreed, that the Cross of St. George, which is Gules, the Field Argent; and the Cross of St. Andrew, which is Argent, the Field Azure, be conjoin'd, when used in Flags, Banners, Standards, and Ensigns, both at Sea and Land.

A Description of *Charlemaine's* CROWN,
which His MAJESTY bears in his Arms
as Arch Treasurer and Prince Elector of the
Holy Roman Empire.

THIS Crown, which is distinguish'd into eight Parts, is made of pure Gold, weighing fourteen Pound, and is still preserv'd at Nuremberg.

The foremost Part of the Crown is adorn'd with twelve Jewels, all unpolish'd, and is bigger than those on each Side, but that behind is of equal Size.

On the second Part on the Right Hand, is our SAVIOUR sitting between two Cherubs, with each four Wings, whereof two are upward, and two downward, and under, this Motto, *Per me Reges regnant.*

The third Part on the same Side, has only Gems and Pearls upon it.

On the fourth Part is King Hezekiah sitting, holding his Head with his Right Hand, as tho' he was sick; and by his Side, Isaiah the Prophet, with a Scroll, whereon is this Motto, *Ecce adjiciam super Dies tuos 15 Annos.* As also over the Heads of these Figures, *Isaias Propheta, Ezechias Rex.*

The fifth Part, which is behind, (and of equal Bigness with that before) contains Jewels Semi.

The sixth Part has the Effigies of a King crown'd, and a Scroll in his Hand, with these Words, *Honor Regis*

Regis judicium diligit : As also over his Head, Rex David.

The seventh Part is only of Gems ; but the eighth and last, has a King sitting, with his Crown upon his Head, and on a Scroll which he holds in both Hands, is this Motto, Time Dominum, & Regem amato : As likewise over his Head, Rex Solomon.

On the Top of this Crown is a Cross, whose fore Part contains seventeen Jewels, and in the Top of the Cross are these Words, IHS Nazareus Rex Judeorum ; as also in the Arch or Semicircle, these, CHVON RADUS, Dei Gratia, ROMANORUM IMPE-RATOR AUG. which shews, that the Semicircle was added after Charlemain's Time, by the Emperor Conrade.



OF THE
Prince of WALES.

THE Most High, Puissant, and Most Illustrious Prince, Frederick-Lewis, Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Lunenburgh, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, Marquess of the Isle of Ely, Earl of Carreck and Eltham, Viscount of Launceston, Baron of Renfrew and Snaudon, Lord of the Isles, Steward of Scotland, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester and Flint.

Created Duke of Gloucester, January 10, 1717-18, install'd Knight of the Garter, (by his Proxy Sir Samuel Lennard, Kt. and Bart.) April 30, 1718; created Baron of Snaudon in the County of Caernarvon, Viscount of Launceston in the County of Cornwall, Earl of Eltham in the County of Kent, Marquess of the Isle of Ely in the County of Cambridge, and Duke of Edinburgh, July 15, 1726, and Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester and Flint, 1727.

The Isle of Rothsay is in the West of Scotland, and is now call'd the Shire of Bute, near which is the Barony of Renfrew, and the County of Carrick; and the Isle taking its Name from Rothsay, who first brought the Scots from Ireland, gave Title of Duke to the Earl of Fife, Brother to K. Robert III. since which, it has continu'd to the eldest Son of Scotland.

All Potentates highly advance in the Eyes of their Subjects, their Heir apparent, and confer upon him
very

very high and eminent Titles of Honour: The Heir of the Romans was call'd Cæſar, and Princeps Juventutis, as the Principal of all their Hopes in their Poſterity: The Heir of the French Nation is honour'd with the Name of Dauphin, &c. and in like Manner, the Heir to the Crown of England has the Title of Prince of Wales. Next to his Father, he is Chief in the Realm, and by Courſe of the Civil Law, is to ſit at his Right Hand in all ſolemn Aſſemblies of State and Honour, but he has no Kingly Prerogative by the Laws of Britain, in the Life of his Father.

In the Year 1282, Lewellin ap Grifſith, the laſt Welch Prince of the Britiſh Race, being traiterouſly mov'd by his Brother David, againſt King Edward I. the Son of Henry III. the ſaid King Edward gave him Battle and ſlew him, and order'd his Head to be ignominiouſly crown'd with Ivy, and ſet upon the Tower of London; and David his Brother being afterwards taken, his Head was ſet up with it, and his four Quarters were ſent to four principal Places, which were, Briſtol, Northampton, York, and Wincheſter, to be a Terror to all ungrateful and diſloyal Perſons; and was the firſt Execution of this Nature in England, of a Prince's Son, or any Nobleman.

King Edward, having thus reduc'd Wales, united it to the Crown of England; but perceiving that the Welch had no Affection to be ruled by Strangers, he ſent for his Queen, great with her firſt Child, to come to him at Caernarvon Caſtle, where ſhe was deliver'd of a Son; and then the ſaid King calling together all the Barons of Wales, offer'd them a Prince, who was of their own Nation, and who ſpoke no Word of Engliſh, neither could any Man tax his Life, or Converſation; and to this they having agreed, and ſworn to yield Obedience, he nam'd his new born Son, which was then call'd Edward of Caernarvon, becauſe born there, and the King his Father beſtow'd on him all the Lands, Honours and Revenues belonging to the ſaid Principality, ſince when, the eldeſt Son and Heir apparent of the King of England, has been ſtil'd Prince of Wales; but he is Duke of Cornwall as ſoon as born, or as ſoon as his Father is King of England.

The County of Cornwall being an Appennage to the Crown, King Edward III. in the Year 1337, made it a Dukedom,

Dukedom, and gave it, to Edward his eldest Son, surnamed the Black Prince, from which Time, the eldest Son and Heir apparent, whether it be by Birth, or by the Death of his elder Brothers, is Duke of Cornwall without any Creation.

Since the Union with Scotland, the Prince of Wales is also Duke of Rothsay, and Seneschal or Steward of Scotland, from the first Hour of his Nativity, (being eldest Son to the King thereof) a Title given about the Year 1390, to David Steuart, Son to K. Robert III. this Office is of great Consequence, having the Management of the Revenues of the Crown and Exchequer, and Commander of the Sovereign's Armies, &c. And so long as Normandy remain'd in the Hands of the English, the eldest Son of the King of England was also stiled Duke of Normandy.

The Earldom of Chester was given by William the Conqueror, to his Nephew Hugh Lupus, Son to the Earl of Awrenches in Normandy, and from him the said Title, and Privileges thereto belonging, descended in Blood unto John, surnamed Le Scot, who was the 8th Earl thereof. His Mother was Maud, Sister and Heir to Ranulph surnamed Blundeville, who in the 34th of Henry II. was Earl of Chester, and dy'd without Issue. His Father was David Earl of Galloway in Scotland, and Huntingdon in England, Brother to William the Lion, King of Scotland; and the said John le Scot marrying Helen, Daughter to Lewellin Prince of Wales; and dying in 1244, without Issue, King Henry III. the same Year (giving the Aunts and next Coheirs of the said John le Scot, other Lands in lieu thereof) seiz'd the same into his own Hands, and annexed it to the Crown, and afterwards stiled his Son Prince Edward, Earl of Chester; and the said Prince Edward, who, after his Father's Death, was King of England, by the Name of Edward I. making the County of Flint appendant to that of Chester, they have ever since been united to the Principality of Wales.

But these Princes were not created by Patent, 'till the 7th of Edward III. when that King, by Letters Patent, dated at Pomfret the 18th of March, in the Year aforesaid, created Edward his eldest Son, surnamed the Black Prince, Prince of Wales, Duke of

Aquitain, and Earl of Chester and Flint, and invested him in the said Principality, with these Ensigns of Honour, viz. a Chaplet of Gold, made in Manner of a Garland, a Gold Ring, and a Verge, Rod, or Scepter of Silver.

Since the Union of England and Scotland, the Title of the Prince hath been, Magnæ Britannæ Princeps, but more ordinarily the Prince of Wales; and to imagine his Death, or to violate the Princess his Wife, is made High Treason.

The Cadets or younger Sons of England, are not born Dukes or Earls, but are so created of what Place or Title the King pleases. All the King's Sons are by their Births Counsellors of State, that so they may be brought up in the weighty Affairs of the Kingdom; but they have no certain Appennages, as in France, but only what the good Pleasure of the King bestows upon them.

The Daughters of England are stiled Princesses, the eldest of which, to violate, unmarry'd, is High Treason.

To all the King's Children belongs the Title of Royal Highness; and all Subjects are to be uncover'd in their Presence, to kneel when they are admitted to kiss their Hand, and at Table, (out of the King's Presence) they are serv'd on the Knees.

A R M S.

Anciently the Arms of the Princes of Wales (whilst they were Sovereigns) were quarterly, Gules and Or, four Lions passant-guardant counterchang'd; but at present the Arms of that Prince differ from those of the King, only by the Addition of a Label of three Points, Luna, and omitting the Diadem born in Surtout in the last Quarter, the said Escutcheon Surtout being carry'd unchang'd, to express his being Heir apparent to the Office of Arch-Treasurer.

C R E S T.

Above an Helmet (befitting his Princely Estate) upon a Prince's Crown, a Lion of England, alike crown'd, proper, and gorg'd with a Label of three Points, as in the Arms.

SUPPORTERS.

The same as those of the King, save only, that the dexter Supporter is crown'd with a Prince's Coronet, and both are gorg'd as the Crest.

The proper and peculiar Device (corruptly call'd the Prince's Arms) is a Coronet of Fleurs de lis, and Crosses pattee, Sol, beautify'd with three Ostrich Feathers Luna, inscrib'd with Ich Dien, which in the German or old Saxon Language signifies, I serve.

This Device was born at the Battle of Cressly, by John King of Bohemia, serving under the French King, and there slain by Edward the Black Prince, who took the Crown from his Head, since worn by the Princes of Wales, and by the Vulgar call'd the Prince's Arms.

After the Restoration of King Charles II. it was solemnly order'd, that the Son and Heir apparent to the Crown of England, should use and bear his Coronet of Crosses pattee, and Fleurs de lis, as aforesaid, with the Addition of one Arch, and in the Midst a Ball and Cross, as hath the Royal Diadem.

At the same Time it was also order'd, that the Duke of York, and all the immediate Sons and Brothers of the Kings of England, should use and bear their Coronets compos'd of Crosses pattee and Fleurs de lis only, and that all their Sons, having the Title of Dukes, should bear and use such Coronets as other Dukes who are not of the Royal Family.

Of the Duke of YORK.

THE Most High, Puissant, and Most Illustrious Prince Ernest Augustus, (Uncle to his Majesty King George) Prince of Brunswick-Lunenburgh, and Bishop of Osnabrug in Germany; Duke of York and Albany, Earl of Ulster, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

His

His Royal Highness, who was born Sept. 17, 1674, was created Duke of York and Albany, and Earl of Ulster, June 29, 1716, and install'd Knight of the Garter, (by his Proxy Sir Adolphus Oughron, Knight and Baronet) April 30, 1718.

Note, York is a City in England, Albany Part of the County of Perth in Scotland, and Ulster is a Province in Ireland.

A R M S.

The same as his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with this Difference, viz. over all a Label of three Points, Sol, each Point charg'd with three Hearts proper; and over the 4th Quarter, in a Shield Surround, Pearl, a Wheel, Ruby, the Ensign of his Bishoprick of Osnabrug.

His Crest and Supporters are also the same as those of the Prince, only each is gorg'd with a Label as in the Arms.

*Of the Duke of CUMBERLAND.*

THE Most High, Puissant, and Most Illustrious Prince, William-Augustus, (Second Son to his Majesty King George II.) Duke of Cumberland, Marquess of Berkhamstead, Earl of Kennington, Viscount of Trematon, Baron of Aldernay, and Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Created Knight of the Bath, May 27, 1725, Baron of the Isle of Aldernay, Viscount of Trematon in the County of Cornwall, Earl of Kennington in the County of Surry, Marquess of Berkhamstead in the County of Hertford, and Duke of Cumberland, July 15, 1726.

THE HISTORY OF THE
 OF PRECEDENCY.

OF PRECEDENCY.

BY a Statute of Henry the Eighth, (after the KING, and the Princes of the Blood, viz. the Sons, Grandsons, Brothers, Uncles, and Nephews of the King) these Great Officers of the CHURCH and CROWN, are to precede all other of the Nobility, viz. The Archbishop of Armagh, primate of all Ireland, the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, the Archbishop of Dublin, Primate of Ireland, the Archbishop of Cashel, Primate of Munster, the Archbishop of Tuam, Primate of Ulster, and the Lord High Treasurer.

Next Dukes, then
 Marquesses,
 Dukes eldest Sons,
 Earls,
 Marquesses eldest Sons,
 Dukes younger Sons,
 Viscounts,
 Earls eldest Sons,
 Marquesses younger Sons,
 Bishops,
 Barons,
 Viscounts eldest Sons,
 Earls younger Sons,
 Barons eldest Sons,

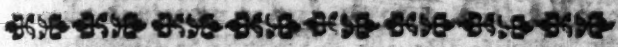
Privy Counsellors,
 Judges,
 Masters in Chancery,
 Viscounts younger Sons,
 Barons younger Sons,
 Knights of the Garter,
 Knights Bannerets,
 Baronets,
 Knights of the Bath,
 Knights Batchelors,
 Colonels,
 Serjeants at Law,
 Doctors,
 Esquires.

Note : The Ladies take Place, according to the Degree of Quality of their Husbands.

DUTCHESS.



DUTCHESS.



Schuylenberg, *Dutchess of Munster.*



HE Most High, Puissant, and Noble Princess, Brengard Schuylenberg, Princess of Eberstein, Dutchess of Munster and Kendal, Marchioness and Countess of Dugannon, and Baroness of Feverham; as also Baroness Schuylenberg, and Baroness of Dundalk and Glastenbury.

Created Baroness of Dundalk in the County of Louth, Countess and Marchioness of Dugannon in the County of Tyrone, and Dutchess of the Province of Munster, (Irish Honours) July 2, 1716, the 2d of King George; Baroness of Glastenbury in the County of Somerset, Countess of Feverham in the County of Kent, and Dutchess of Kendal in Westmoreland (English Honours) April 30, 1719, and Princess of Eberstein in the Empire of Germany, in 1723.

A R M S.

In a Lozenge, two Coats quarterly, the 1st and 4th Topaz, a Lamb passant in Fels, quarter'd Ruby and Pearl, ensign'd on its Head with three Standards of the 2d. 2d and 3d Pearl, three Eagles Legs coup'd at the Thigh, Ruby. And as Princess of the Empire, her Highness bears in a Shield Surtout Jupiter, a Lion rampant Luna, Imperially crown'd proper.

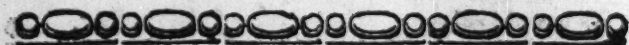
Supporters. Two wild Men with Clubs on their Arms, all proper, wreath'd about the Temples and Middle Emerald. P. 6. N^o 5.

C 1

MARQUESS.



MARQUESS.



Wharton, *Marquess of Catherlough.*



HE Most High, Puissant, and Noble Prince, Philip Wharton, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of Wharton, Marquess of Malmesbury and Catherlough, Earl of Rathfarnham, Viscount Winchendon, Baron Wharton, Lord of Heleigh, Baron of Trim, High Steward of the Borough of Malmesbury, and one of the Privy-Council in Ireland.

Summon'd to Parliament as Lord of Heleigh in the County of York, and Baron of Wharton in Westmoreland, Jan. 30, 1544, 36 Hen. 8.

Created Viscount Winchendon in the County of Bucks, and Earl of Wharton in Westmoreland, December 29, 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, Marquess of Wharton, and Marquess of Malmesbury in the County of Wilts, December 24, 1714, the 1st of King George, (English Honours) as also at the same Time, created Baron of Trim in the County of East-Meath, Earl of Rathfarnham in the County of Dublin, and Marquess of the Borough of Catherlough, (Irish Honours) and on the 20th of January 1717-18, he was created Duke of Wharton.

Of this Family (which is of great Antiquity in Westmoreland, taking its Denomination from a fair Lordship

Wharton, Marquess of Catherlough. 39

ship of that Name, situate on the Bank of the River Eden) was Sir Thomas Wharton, Kt. who in 1272, the 1st of Edward I. was Member of Parliament for Cumberland; and in the 33d of Henry VIII. Sir Thomas Wharton, Kt. was Governor of the Town and Castle of Carlisle, and was summon'd to Parliament as above mention'd.

He was also at that Time Warden of the West Marches, and the 1st of Edward VI. having signaliz'd himself against the discontented Scots, whom he defeated at Solwaymoss, had in Consideration thereof, a Border added to his Arms, as an Augmentation of Honour, and was afterwards made General-Warden of all the Borders near Scotland, and Governor of Berwick upon Tweed.

He marry'd Eleanor, Daughter to Brian Stapleton of Wighill in the County of York, Esq; and by her had Thomas his Son and Heir, whose Wife was Anne, Daughter to Robert D'Evereux, Earl of Essex, and by her he had Philip his Successor, and two Daughters, of which, Mary was marry'd to Gower of
Sittenham in the County of York.

Philip who succeeded, marry'd Frances, Daughter to Henry Clifford Earl of Cumberland, and by her had Sir George Wharton, Knight of the Bath, (who marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Manners Earl of Rutland, and in 1609, was kill'd in a Duel by Sir James Stewart, Kt. leaving no Issue) and Sir Thomas Wharton, Kt. which Sir Thomas dying before his Father, left Issue by Philadelphia his Wife, Daughter to Robert Carey Earl of Monmouth, two Sons, Philip and Thomas; of which, Philip succeeded his Grandfather, and was imprison'd in the Tower of London, for questioning the Legality of King Charles II's Long Parliament.

He marry'd to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Rowland Wandesford of Pickhay in the County of York, Kt. Attorney of the Court of Wards, by whom he had an only Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to Robert Bertie, then Lord Willoughby of Eresby, afterwards Earl of Lindsey, and Lord Great Chamberlain of England.

To his second Wife, the said Philip marry'd Jane, Daughter and Heir to Arthur Goodwin of Upper
Winchendon

40 *Wharton, Marquess of Catherlough.*

Winchendon in the County of Bucks, Esq; and by her had two Sons, Thomas his Heir, and Goodwin, and four Daughters; of which, Anne was marry'd to William Carr, Esq; Margaret to Major Dunch, Mary to William Thomas, and Philadelphia, first to Sir George Lockart of Camwath, and afterwards to Captain John Ramsay, Son to the Bishop of Ross, (both in Scotland) and the said Lord Wharton marrying to his 3d Wife Anne, Daughter to William Carr of Ferniharsh in Scotland, and Sister to William Carr before mention'd, by her had a Son named William, who dy'd unmarried.

Thomas, who succeeded his Father, (and was elder Brother to Goodwin) was one of the first of those English Noblemen that went over to the Prince of Orange, upon whose Advancement to the Throne, he was made Comptroller of his Household, one of his Privy Council, Warden and Chief Justice in Eyre of all his Forests, Chaces, Parks, and Warrens, South of Trent, and was also Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Oxford, Bucks and Westmoreland, and High Steward of the Borough of Malmesbury in the County of Wilts.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was made Doctor of Law, Warden and Justice in Eyre South of Trent, one of the Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union between England and Scotland, Viscount Winchendon, and Earl of Wharton.

Upon King George's Accession to the Throne, he was, on the 29th of September, 1714, constituted Lord Privy Seal, and afterwards made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and created Marquess of Catherlough, &c. and his Lordship marrying to his first Wife Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Henry Lee of Ditchley in the County of Oxford, Bart. by her had no Issue; but by his 2d, who was Lucy, Daughter to Adam Loftus, Baron of Lisburne in Ireland, he had Philip his Heir, and two Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Jane and Lucy, the eldest, on the 3d of July 1723, was marry'd to John Holt of Redgrave in the County of Suffolk, Esq; Nephew to the Lord Chief Justice Holt; and the said Philip her Brother, who, on the 14th of April 1725, succeeded

Wharton, Marquess of Catherlough. 41

succeeded his Father, being created Duke of Wharton, the Preamble to his Grace's Patent is as follows.

AS it is the Honour of Subjects, who are descended from an Illustrious Family, to imitate the great Examples of their Ancestors, we esteem it no less our Glory, as a King, after the Manner of our Royal Predecessors, to dignify eminent Virtue by suitable Rewards: It is on this Account that we confer a new Title on our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin, Philip Marquess of Wharton and Malmesbury, who, tho' he be born of a very Ancient and Noble Family, wherein he may reckon as many Patriots as Forefathers, has rather chosen to distinguish himself by his Personal Merit. The British Nation, not forgetful of his Father lately deceas'd, gratefully remember how much their invincible King William III. owed to that constant and courageous Assertor of the publick Liberty, and Protestant Religion. The same extraordinary Person deserv'd so well of us, in having supported our Interests by the Weight of his Councils, the Force of his Wit, and the Firmness of his Mind, at a Time when our Title to the Succession of this Realm was endanger'd, that in the Beginning of our Reign we invested him with the Dignity of a Marquess, as an Earnest of our Royal Favour, the further Marks whereof we were prevented from bestowing, by his Death, too hasty and untimely for his King and Country. When we see the Son of this Great Man forming himself by so worthy an Example, and in every Action exhibiting a lively Resemblance of his Father; when we consider the Eloquence which he has exerted with so much Applause in the Parliament of Ireland, and his Turn and Application, even in early Youth, to the serious and weighty Affairs of the Publick, we willingly decree him Honours, which are neither superior to his Merit, nor earlier than the Expectation of our good Subjects. Know ye, &c.

This Duke, on the 2d of March 1714-15, marry'd to his 1st Wife Martha, Daughter to Major General Holmes; but she dying on the 14th of April 1726, without surviving Issue, his Grace has since marry'd a Lady of the Court of Spain.

A R M S.

42 Wharton, *Marquess of Catherlough.*

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Diamond, a Maunch Pearl, a Border Topaz, charg'd with eight Couple of Lions Paws eraz'd and Saltire ways, transpos'd the one over the other, in Form of an Orle, Ruby; which Border is an Augmentation, and was given by K. Edward VI, as before observ'd, for Wharton. 2d and 3d Diamond, a Chevron engrail'd, Ermine, between three Trefoils slipp'd Pearl, for Loftus.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Bull's Head eraz'd Pearl, arm'd Gold, and gorg'd with a Ducal Coronet, party per pale, Ruby and Topaz.

Supporters. On the dexter Side a Bull Pearl, arm'd and ungu'd Gold, and gorg'd as the Crest; on the sinister, a Lion Ruby, fretty Topaz.

Motto. *Expectes & Sustineas.* P. 8. N^o. 1.

Chief S E A T'S.

At Upper Winchendon in the County of Bucks, three Miles from Ailesbury, and 35 from London; at Uborn in the same County, one Mile from Baconsfield, and 27 from London; at Wharton Hall in Westmoreland; and at Eland Hall in the County of York.



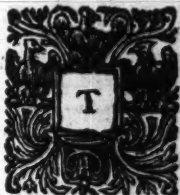
EARLS.



E A R L S.



Fitz-Gerald, *Earl of Kildare.*



HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord Robert Fitz-Gerald, Earl of Kildare, and Baron of Ophaley, premier Earl of the Kingdom of Ireland, where he is chief Ranger of all his Majesty's Forests, Parks, &c. and one of his Privy Council.

Created Baron of Ophaley in the County of Kildare, Anno 1205, and Earl of the Town of Kildare, May 4, 1316, 10 Edw. 3.

The Genealogy of this Ancient and Honourable Family, dignify'd as above, for their good Services in the Conquest of Ireland, is originally deduced from Otho, a Noble Baron in Italy, descended from the Great Duke of Tuscany, and has flourish'd in sundry Ages, in the most renown'd Countries of Europe, (one of the Family being Patriarch of Jerusalem) and has continu'd in the Male Line to the present Earl, whose Ancestor Walter came into England with William the Conqueror, and was a Baron and Constable of the Castle of Windsor.

Of this Family were several Barons of Leix and Ophaley, before they were Earls of Kildare; and of it were the Earls of Desmond, March, and Macclesfield, and the Lords Grandison, and Barons of Bromley

44 Fitz-Gerald, *Earl of Kildare.*

Icy, now extinct; and some have been Knights of the Garter.

Otho, a Noble Baron in Italy, Father of the Families.

His eldest Son was Walter before mention'd, who was Constable of the Castle of Windsor, as also by the Conqueror made Keeper of the Forest of Berkshire, and at the Time of the General Survey, Anno 1078, was possessed of three Lordships in the County of Surry, three in Berks, three in Bucks, three in Dorset, four in Middlesex, nine in Wilts, and ten in the County of Southampton; and by Beatrix his Wife, had three Sons; of which, the eldest was Gerald de Windsor, the 2d was Baron of Eton, and from the youngest, who was William of Windsor, is descended the Earl of Plymouth, and the Lord Windsor.

Gerald, who was the eldest Son of the said Walter and Beatrix his Wife, built the Castle of Pembroke, and was sometimes surnamed Fitz-Walter; and he marrying Nesta, Daughter to Rheese Prince of South Wales, (Concubine to King Henry I. and Sister to Griffith ap Ries ap Theodore or Tewdor; and Mother of Robert Fitz-Stephen, Progenitor of the Fitz-Stephens in Ireland) by her had two Sons, William and Maurice.

From William descended in a direct Male Line Dutton late Lord Gerard of Bromley, Charles Earl of Macclesfield, and Sir Thomas Gerard of Bryn in the County of Lancaster, Bart. and Maurice who was the 2d Son of Gerald and Nesta his Wife, (with Robert Fitz-Stephen his half Brother) was one of the Adventurers, who, with Richard Strangbow, Earl of Pembroke, in the Year 1169, went into Ireland, where, in the Year 1180, he had given him by the said Strangbow, great Store of Lands, (amongst which was the Barony of Ophaley) for his good Services in opening the Way for subjecting that Dominion to the Crown of England.

In the Year 1172, he was one of the Governors of Ireland, when he slew O Rourk, Prince of Meath, who rebell'd against Hugh Lacy, and had three Sons, Gerald, William, and Alexander, and a Daughter named Nesta; all which, dy'd without Issue, except Gerald the eldest, who was Lord Ophaley, and Chief Justice

Justice of Ireland ; and he having a Son named Maurice Fitz-Gerald, who in the Year 1205, succeeded him, the said Maurice in 1219 and 1222, was also Lord Justice of Ireland, and built the Castle of Sligo ; and he dying in 1250, left Thomas Fitz-Maurice his Son and Heir.

Thomas who succeeded, and was the 2d Lord Ophaley, dy'd on the 26th of May 1260, leaving two Sons, of which, Thomas the eldest was Founder of the Abbey of Traley ; but he dying in the Year 1261, without Issue, was succeeded by Maurice his Brother, which Maurice dying the same Year, left Issue Gerald Fitz-Maurice his Heir, and another Son named Thomas, who was Chief Justice of Ireland.

Gerald, who was Heir to his Father, had a Son named Maurice, who, in 1272, was Chief Justice of Ireland ; but he dying without Issue, we return to Thomas Fitz-Maurice his Uncle, before mention'd ; which Thomas had two Sons, John and Maurice, whereof John was created Earl of Kildare, 10 Edw. 2. and in 1355, 30 Edw. 3. Maurice his Brother was created Earl of Desmond.

To John, who was created Earl of Kildare, the said King Edward II. gave that Town and Castle, together with the Services of the Freeholders and Farmers, as also all William Vesey's Lands in Ireland, which were forfeited in 1291, when he was Lord Justice ; and the said John Earl of Kildare marrying Blanch, Daughter to the Lord Roch, by her had Thomas the 2d Earl, who built Laughlin Bridge, and in 1320 and 1326, was Lord Justice of Ireland.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter to Richard de Burgo, Earl of Ulster ; and dying in 1328, by her left Issue two Sons, Richard and Maurice ; of which, the eldest succeeded in the Earldom, but he dying without Issue, Maurice his Brother became Heir, and was the 4th Earl.

In the Year 1347, he was Leader of the Army for King Edward III. at the Siege of Calais, and in 1360, 1371, and 1375, was Lord Justice of Ireland ; but dy'd on the 18th of September 1390, having marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Bartholomew Burgherff, Kt. by whom he had two Sons, viz. Richard, who dy'd without Issue, and Gerald ; which Gerald, in

46 Fitz-Gerald, Earl of Kildare.

1405, was Lord Justice of Ireland; and dying before his Brother Richard, left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Rockford, Kt. John who succeeded his Grandfather, and was the fifth Earl.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to De la Herne, and by her had Thomas the 6th Earl, who in 1454, 1456, 1460, and 1471, was Lord Deputy of Ireland; and he marrying Joan, Daughter to James Earl of Desmond, by her had Gerald the 7th Earl; which Gerald, in the Years 1478, 1479, 1483, and 1485, was Lord Deputy of Ireland; and being a Man of great Esteem with King Henry VII. he gave him a Gold Chain, as a Mark of his Favour, and made him a Knight of the Garter.

In 1490, was sent him out of Germany, as a great Rarity, six Hand-Guns or Musquets, which his Guard during the Time that they stood Century bore before his Habitation (call'd Thomas Court) near Dublin; but in 1496, he being declar'd a Traytor by Edward Poynings, who was then Deputy of Ireland, was sent Prisoner to England; where his Enemies finding that the King favour'd him, concluded their last Article with this sharp Expression, that all Ireland was not able to rule him; whereupon the King reply'd. Then he shall rule all Ireland: And made him Lord Lieutenant thereof.

In 1501, he was Deputy to Henry Duke of York, and in 1504 and 1509, Lord Lieutenant; but dy'd in the Year 1513, having marry'd to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Oliver St. John of Liddiard Tregoze in the County of Wilts, Kt. by whom he had no Issue; but by his 2d, who was Alice, Daughter to Sir Rowland Harleston, Chief Justice of Ireland, he had Gerald the 8th Earl; which Gerald, in 1513, was appointed Lord Justice of Ireland, and the next Year went with his Army into Leix, where he vanquish'd O Moor and the O Reley's, who rebell'd; and in 1515, being made Deputy of Ireland, he made an Inroad into Imaly, and there in a Skirmish slew O. Tool, and sent his Head to the Mayor of Dublin.

In 1518, he made a great Slaughter in the Province of Ulster, where he took the Castle of Dundrum by Storm, and burnt the Fort of Dugannon; but having many

many Enemies, who combin'd against him, he was the next Year sent Prisoner to London; where he was accused of enriching himself by unjust Seizure of the King's Revenues and Crown Lands, and through the Malice of Cardinal Wolsey, was condemn'd; but the King pardon'd him, and restor'd him to his Honours.

In 1524, he was again made Lord Deputy of Ireland, as he was in 1532, when he remov'd Alan Archbishop of Dublin from his Place of Lord Chancellor, making George Cromer, Archbishop of Armagh, Chancellor in his Room; and in the same Year, falling with his Army into the County of Kilkenny, and bringing from thence many Preys belonging to the Earl of Ossory and his Friends, (because James Lord Butler, eldest Son to the said Earl, was made High Treasurer of Ireland) these Things, amongst others, afforded Cause to the Earl's Adversaries, to charge his Administration corrupt, which in Conclusion was almost destructive to him and his whole Family; for in 1533, John Allen Master of the Rolls, and others, being sent on a Message into England, (by the Privy Council of Ireland) made great Complaints against him; and their Accusation at length prevailing with the King, his Majesty by his Letters commanded the Earl to hasten for London, which he accordingly did, leaving Thomas his Son, (who was about 21 Years of Age) Deputy in his Stead; but afterwards the said young Lord, upon a false Report, that his Father (then a Prisoner in the Tower) was beheaded; kill'd the Archbishop of Dublin, defy'd the King and his Authority, proclaim'd open War, and destroy'd and burnt all before him, none resisting, 'till the Butlers rais'd their Country; so that he, and five of his Uncles whom he had drawn to take his Part, were thereupon attainted, and upon the King's sending an Army, were all either taken or submitted; and through the Malice of their Enemies, (who exasperated the King against them, and said there would never be Quietness in Ireland, so long as any of the Geraldines are left alive) were all six put to Death on the 3d of February, 1536, and suffer'd as Traytors; and the old Earl dying before them (of Grief) in the Tower of London, was there bury'd.

He marry'd to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to the Lord Zouch, by whom he had Thomas the 9th Earl,

Earl, who suffer'd with his Uncles, and dy'd without Issue; and the said 8th Earl marrying to his 2d Wife Elizabeth, 5th Daughter to Thomas Grey, Marquess of Dorset, by her had two Sons and three Daughters, which were Gerald, Edward, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Cicely; and were all attainted by K. Henry VIII. but in the 11th of Elizabeth, restor'd again, and Gerald the eldest, became the 10th Earl; which Honour remains in his Posterity to this Day: So that here we may fitly use the Words of Cambrensis, who saith, that Envy, with all her malicious Drifts, could never wholly supplant the Fertile Grove of the courageous Progeny. And again he says, Who are they that Scale the Enemy's Walls? 'Tis the Geraldines. Who are they that defend their Country? The Geraldines? Who are they that generally make the Enemies quake in their Skins? The Geraldines. And who are they that Envy backbiterh? The Geraldines.

Gerald, who was the 10th Earl, marry'd Mabel, 2d Daughter to Sir Anthony Brown, Knight of the Garter, and Sister to Anthony Viscount Montacute, by whom he had three Sons, Gerald, Henry, and William; and of those, Gerald the eldest, dying before his Father, left Issue by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Sir Francis Knolies, Kt. Letice his Daughter and Heir, who was marry'd to Sir Robert Digby, Kt. but the said Gerald having no Issue Male, we return to Henry his next Brother, who was the 11th Earl.

He marry'd Frances, 2d Daughter to Charles Howard Earl of Nottingham, by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Henry Carey, Lord Hunsdon, and by her had two Daughters, Bridget, who was Countess of Tyrconnel, and another that dy'd young; but having no Male Issue, we return to William the 3d Son of Gerald the 10th Earl; which William was the 12th, and in 1599, was drown'd between England and Ireland, unmarried; so that we now return to Edward who was younger Brother to Gerald the 10th Earl; which Edward marrying the Daughter and Heir of Sir John Leigh, by her had two Sons and three Daughters; whereof Elizabeth the eldest, was Maid of Honour to Queen Elizabeth, and Letice the 2d, was marry'd to Sir John Pointz, Kt. and of the Sons, which were,
Gerald

Gerald and Thomas, the eldest was the 13th Earl of Kildare.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to the Lord De-lune, and by her had Gerald the 14th Earl; but he dying without Issue, Thomas his Uncle became Heir; and he marrying Frances, Daughter to Thomas Randall, Post-Master General to Queen Elizabeth, by her had three Sons and four Daughters, viz. Gerald, John, George, Anne, Letice, —, and Elizabeth; and of the Sons, Gerald and John dying young, George became the 15th Earl.

He marry'd Joan, 4th Daughter to Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, by whom he had three Sons and six Daughters, whereof Jane and Elizabeth, dy'd young, Frances the 3d was marry'd to Sir James Shean, Kt. and Bart. and Eleanor the 4th was marry'd to Sir Walter Burhouse, Bart. But of the Marriages of Catharine the 5th, and another Elizabeth, who was the 6th, there is no Mention.

Of the three Sons of George the 15th Earl, which were Richard, Wentworth, and Robert, the eldest dying without Issue, Wentworth the 2d, became the 16th Earl; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John Holles, Earl of Clare, by her had John the 17th Earl, and four Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Mary, Elizabeth, Anne, and Eleanor, the 3d was first marry'd to Hugh Boscawen, Esq; Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Fal-mouth, and after his Decease, to Francis Roberts, Esq; Uncle to Charles Earl of Radnor, and dy'd on the 4th of May, 1715.

John, who was the 17th Earl of Kildare, and dy'd on the 9th of November, 1707, marry'd to his first Wife Mary, eldest Daughter to Henry Lord Ibriban, eldest Son to Henry Earl of Thomond, by whom he had a Son that dy'd a Minor; and by his 2d, who was Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Richard Jones, Earl of Ranelagh, the said John having no Issue, we return to Robert Fitz-Gerald, Esq; Brother to Wentworth the 16th Earl; which Robert marrying Mary, Daughter and Heir to Colonel James Clotworthy, Brother to the Lord Viscount Massareen, by her had four Sons and six Daughters; of which, Mary was marry'd to John Lord Viscount Allen, Catharine to Dive Downs,

Bishop of Cork, Frances to ——— Tisdale, Esq; Margaret to Mr. Hall of Narrow-Water in the County of Down, Elizabeth to Colonel Sandford of Castle-Reagh in the County of Roscomon, and Anne dy'd a Maiden.

Of the said four Sons, which were James, George, Robert, and James, the two eldest, and the youngest dy'd unmarried, so that Robert the 3d Son became Heir to John before mention'd; and his Lordship, who is the 18th Earl, marrying the Lady Mary O Brian, Daughter to William Earl of Inchiquin, by her has three Sons and one Daughter, viz. William Lord Ibrican, James, Charles, and Catharine.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Saltire Ruby, for Fitz-Gerald. 2d and 3d Saphyr, a Chevron Ermine, between three Chaplets Topaz, for Clotworthy.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Monkey at Gaze, proper, environ'd about the Middle, and chain'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Monkeys environ'd and chain'd as the Crest.

Motto. Crom A Boo. P. 10. N° 1.

Chief SEATS.

In the City of Dublin, and at Maynouth in the County of Kiidare, 10 Miles from Dublin.

II. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord Henry O Brian, Earl of Thomond, Viscount Tadcaster. Baron of Ibrican, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Essex, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland.

Created Baron of Ibrican in the County of Thomond, and Earl of that County, July 1, 1543, 34 Hen. 8. and Viscount Tadcaster in the County of York, (English Honour). Oct. 5, 1714, the 1st of King George.

This Most Noble and Ancient Family of O Brian, who with signal Bravery have repell'd the Invasions of foreign Enemies, and gave a fresh Supply of Life and Vigour to the Cause of their expiring Country, is originally descended from Brian Boraimhe, who in 1002, was proclaimed King of all Ireland; and was descended

descended in a direct Male Line from Hiberius, eldest Son to Milesius King of Spain, as in the 2d and 3d Pages of this Book; and the said King Brian marrying Gormflaith, Daughter to Murrough Mac Eliun, by her had Teige O Brian, his Son and Heir, whose Wife was More, the King of Leinster's Daughter; and by her he had Thurlogh O Brian, who was Monarch of Ireland 12 Years.

He marry'd More, Daughter to O Heyne, and by her had Dermoid O Brian, who was King of Munster four Years; and by Sarah his Wife, Daughter to Teige Mac Carty, had Thurlogh O Brian, who was King of Munster five Years; and he marrying Nariart, Daughter to O Fogherta, by her had Daniel More O Brian, which Daniel was King of Cashel and Limerick 30 Years; and from him in a direct Male Line, descended Teige O Brian, whose Wife was Annabella, Daughter to Mac William Bourk, and by her he had Thurlogh O Brian, Prince of Limerick and Thomond, which Thurlogh marrying Joan Fitz-Morris, Daughter to the Lord of Kerry and Lixnaw, by her had four Sons, Conner, Teige, Donogh, and Murrough.

Conner, who was the eldest Son, was the last of twelve Princes of the O Brian Family, after the landing of King Henry II. in Ireland, that reign'd successively in Thomond, and were stil'd either Kings of Limerick or Thomond, instead of being Sovereign Monarchs of all Ireland, as their Ancestors deservedly were.

Teige and Donogh, who were the next Brothers to Conner, dy'd without Issue; but Murrough the youngest, marrying Eleanor, Daughter to Thomas Fitz-Gerald, call'd Knight of the Valley, by her had Dermoid O Brian, who was the first Baron of Inchiquin; and the said Conner, who was the last King of Thomond, and eldest Brother to Murrough, leaving a Son named Donogh O Brian, who was a Minor; to him of right belong'd the Principality, whereof the said Murrough his Uncle had possess'd himself by Violence, (the Pretence being a most unreasonable Custom call'd Thanistry, then us'd in Ireland, whereby the Estate and Title were to descend for Life only, upon the eldest and worthiest Man of the Blood and Surname of him that dy'd last seiz'd) and afterwards

the said Murrough resigning his Title and Principality to King Henry VIII. was by Letters Patent created Earl of Thomond during Life; but the said King being sensible withal of the Injustice done to the said Minor Donogh, used this Expedient to please both; for by the same Letters Patent that he created the said Murrough Earl of Thomond for Life, he also appointed the said Minor Donogh to be Earl of Thomond during his Life, from and after his Uncle Murrough's Death, and for the present he was created Baron of Ibrican, to him and his Heirs Males, both which Titles the said Donogh enjoy'd for some Time after his Uncle Murrough's Death; but in K. Edward VI's Time, he surrendering the Letters Patent, whereby he was created Earl of Thomond for Life, the King granted in Return, by another Patent, the Earldom of Thomond, to him and his Heirs Males; by Virtue of which Patent, Henry now Earl Thomond enjoys his Title, as being Heir Male to the said Donogh.

Murrough O Brian, who was the first Earl of Thomond, as before mention'd, had Issue two Sons, Dermoid and Teige; but Murrough having no Pretence by Patent, nor even by their Thanistry Custom, to the Title or Estate of the Earl of Thomond, for any longer Time than for his Life, his Son Dermoid O Brian had neither; but to make him some Amends, he was by King Henry VIII. created Baron of Inchiquin, to him and his Heirs Males; and he dying, left Issue Murrough O Brian, from whom in a direct Line is descended William O Brian, now Earl of Inchiquin.

Conner O Brian, who was the last Prince or King of Thomond, marrying Honora Bourk, by her had two Sons, Donogh and Daniel, whereof Donogh was the 2d Earl of Thomond, [It appears before, how he came not to be the first] and he marrying Hellen, Daughter to Pierce Butler, Earl of Ormond, by her had Conner O Brian, the 3d Earl; which Conner marry'd Mac Ibriena's Daughter, and by her had three Sons, whereof Donogh the eldest, was the 4th Earl; and from Teige the 2d, is lineally descended Conner or Cornelius O Brian, now Heir apparent to the present Earl of Thomond; and Daniel O Brian, the 3d Son, being created Lord Viscount Clare, from him is descended the present Lord of that Name.

Donogh,

Donogh, who was the 4th Earl, was President of Munster, and one of the Privy Council in Ireland; and being a Person of great Courage, Conduct, Loyalty and Worth, was much in Favour both with Queen Elizabeth and King James I. by whom he was rewarded with Honours above the Nobility of his Time.

He marry'd to his first Wife, the Lord Roch's Daughter, and by her had the Lady Margaret O Brian, who was marry'd, to Cormack Mac Carty, Son and Heir to the Lord Muskerry; and by his 2d Wife, who was Sister to George Earl of Kildare, he had Henry the 5th Earl of Thomond, and Sir Barnaby or Brian O Brian, Kt.

Henry, who was the 5th Earl, marry'd the Daughter of Sir William Brereton, Kt. and by her had five Daughters, of which, Mary was marry'd to Charles Cokain, Viscount Cullen, Margaret to Edward Somerset, Marquess of Worcester, Elizabeth to Dutton Lord Gerard of Bromley, Anne to Henry the 7th Earl of Thomond, and Honora was first marry'd to Sir Francis Inglefield, Kt. and afterwards to Sir Robert Howard, Son to the Earl of Berkshire; but the said Henry Earl of Thomond her Father having no Issue Male, his Titles descended to Sir Barnaby his Brother, who was the 6th Earl, and dy'd in the Year 1612, leaving Issue by Mary his Wife, 8th and youngest Daughter to Sir George Farmer, Kt. Ancestor to the present Earl of Pontefract, Henry the 7th Earl of Thomond, and a Daughter named Penelope, which Daughter was marry'd to Henry Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough, and by him had an only Daughter named Mary, who became Dutches of Norfolk.

Henry, who was the 7th Earl, was one of the Privy Council to the Kings Charles I. and II. and James II. and he marrying his first Cousin, who was Anne, 4th Daughter to Henry the 5th Earl of Thomond, as before mention'd, by her had Henry Lord Ibrican, who dy'd before him; which Henry left Issue by the Lady Catharine Steuart his Wife, Sister and sole Heir to Charles Duke of Richmond and Lennox, two Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Mary the eldest, was marry'd to John Fitz-Gerald, the 17th Earl of Kildare, and Catharine was the Wife of Edward Hyde Earl of Clarendon.

54 O'Brian, Earl of Thomond.

Of the said two Sons, which were Donogh or Donatus, and George, the latter dy'd young, and the elder, who marry'd the Lady Sophia Osborne, 2d Daughter to Thomas Duke of Leeds, being in Company with James Duke of York at Sea, was there drown'd, so that we return to Henry the 7th Earl of Thomond his Grandfather.

He marry'd to his 2d Wife, Sarah, Daughter to Sir Francis Russel of Chippenham in the County of Cambridge, and by her had two Sons and three Daughters; of which, Elizabeth dy'd young, Penelope was marry'd to Henry Howard Earl of Suffolk, and Mary to Sir Matthew Dudley of Clopton in the County of Northampton, Bart. and of the Sons, which were Henry and Horatio, the eldest having marry'd the Lady Henrietta Somerset, 2d Daughter to Henry Duke of Beaufort; and dying July 10, 1690, the Year before his Father, by her left a Son nam'd Henry, and two Daughters; whereof, Elizabeth the youngest, dy'd in her Infancy, but Mary the eldest, had a Warrant of Precedency, dated April 18, 1698, 10 W. 3. to take Place as if the Lord O'Brian her Father, had liv'd to have been Earl of Thomond; and the said Henry her Brother, succeeding his Grandfather, is the 8th Earl, and is marry'd to the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, eldest Daughter to his Grace Charles Duke of Somerset, but has as yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Ruby, three Lions passant-guardant in pale, party per pale, Topaz and Pearl, for O'Brian, being the Arms of King Brian Boraimhe. 2d Pearl, three Piles in Point Ruby. 3d Topaz, a Pheon's Head, Saphyr. 4th as the 1st.

Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Arm naked, issuing out of a Cloud, and brandishing a Sword, all proper.

Supporters. Two Lions guardant, party per fess, Topaz and Pearl.

Motto. Vigueur Du Dessus. P. 11. N^o 2.

Chief S E A T S.

At Great Billing in the County of Northampton, two Miles from Northampton, and 56 from London; and at Short-Grove in the County of Essex, two Miles from Saffron-Walden, and 33 from London.

II. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Michael Bourk, Earl of Clanrickard, Baron of Dunkellin, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland.

Created Baron of Dunkellin in the County of Galway, and Earl of Clanrickard in the same County, July 1, 1543, 34 Hen. 8.

In the Year 1066, Serlo de Burgo, and John Monoculus, two Brothers, the Sons of Eustace a Norman, accompany'd William the Conqueror into England, where, in the County of York, the said Serlo built the Castle of Knarelsborough, and was succeeded by John his Brother.

He marry'd to his first Wife Beatrix, Daughter and sole Heir to Ivo de Vesey, a Norman, and by her had Eustace Lord of Knarelsborough, and Richard the Red, whose Son nam'd Walter, had three Sons, whereof Hubert was Earl of Kent, and Chief Justice of England, William was Ancestor to the Earl of whom we are speaking, and Jeffrey was Bishop of Ely.

William the 2d Son, who was surnam'd De Aldemel, was Steward to King Henry II. of whom he obtain'd great Part of the Province of Conaught, which was chiefly govern'd by his Family for a long Time; and in the Year 1175. the said King made him one of the Governors of Ireland.

In 1177, he founded that famous Monastery of St. Thomas the Martyr, near Dublin, call'd Thomas Court; and the next Year translated St. Patrick's Staff from Armagh to Dublin, and gave it to the Blessed Trinity, where it was preserv'd with great Care, 'till the Suppression of Monasteries.

In the 1st of Richard I. Anno 1189, he was made Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, in which Post he continu'd nine Years; and by his Wife, who was an English Lady, had a Son named Richard, who was Lord of Conaught, as also, in 1227, Lord Justice of Ireland, and dy'd in the Year 1243.

He marry'd Juliana, Daughter to Robert Doifnell, and by her left two Sons, Walter and William, of which, Walter marrying Maud, Daughter and sole Heir to Hugh de Lacy, (the younger) Earl of Ulster, he in her Right became Earl thereof; and dying in

56 Bourk, Earl of Clanrickard.

1271, left Issue a Son nam'd Richard, and six Daughters.

Of the Daughters of Walter Earl of Ulster, Ellen was marry'd to Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, Elizabeth to the Earl of Gloucester, Joan to the Earl of Kildare, Catharine to the Earl of Louth, Margaret to the Earl of Desmond, and Eleanor to the Lord Multon.

Richard, who was Son to Walter Earl of Ulster, was call'd the Red Earl; and in the Time of King Edward I. was appointed General of all the Irish Forces in Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and Gascoign; and had Issue two Sons, John and Edmund; which Edmund marrying Slaney, Daughter to Thurlogh O Brian, Earl of Thomond, from that Match descended the Lords of Castleconnel and Brittas; and the said John, who was elder Brother to Edmund, dying in the Year 1313, and before his Father, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, 3d Daughter to Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, by Joan of Acres his Wife, 2d Daughter to K. Edward I. a Son nam'd William, and a Daughter Matilda.

William, who in 1326, succeeded his Grandfather in the Earldom of Ulster, marry'd Maud, 2d Daughter to Henry Earl of Lancaster, 2d Son to Edmund Earl of Lancaster, 2d Son of King Henry III. and by her had an only Daughter nam'd Elizabeth, who was his sole Heir, and was marry'd to Lionel of Antwerp, 3d Son to King Edward III. which Lionel, in Right of his said Wife, became Earl of Ulster, and Lord of Conaught; and because he had with her the Honour of Clare in the County of Thomond, he was in 1362, created Duke of Clarence, from which Dutchy the Name of Clariencieux (being the Title of the King of Arms for the South Parts of England) is deriv'd.

By the said Elizabeth his Wife, the said Lionel had a Daughter nam'd Philippa, who was marry'd to Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, and by him had Roger Earl of March, whose Daughter Anne, was Countess of Cambridge, and Mother of Richard Duke of York, Father of King Edward IV. But now we return to Richard Lord of Conaught, who dy'd in 1243.

He, besides Walter Earl of Ulster, had a Son nam'd William, as before observ'd; which William was slain

In 1270, leaving Issue by Sir William Bourk, Kt. who dy'd in the Year 1324; and from him descended in a direct Male Line, Ulick de Burgh, or Bourk, who by King Henry VIII. was created Earl of Clanrickard, and dy'd in the Year 1544, being succeeded by Richard his Son.

To Richard, who was the 2d Earl, succeeded Ulick his Son, who was the 3d Earl, and in the Year 1601, was knighted in the Field of Battle, (in the midst of the dead Bodies) by Sir Charles Blount, Lord Deputy of Ireland, for his good Services against the rebellious Earl of Tyrone, and the Spaniards; and to him succeeded Richard his Son, who was the 4th Earl, and on the 3d of April, 1625, 22 Jac. 1. was created Baron of Somerhill, and Viscount Tunbridge in England, as on the 23d of August, 1628, 4 Car. 1. he was created Baron of Imanny in the Province of Conaught, and Viscount Galway, (Irish Honours) and Earl of St. Albans in England.

He marry'd Frances, only Daughter and Heir to Sir Francis Walsingham, Kt. Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, (and Widow of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex) by whom he had Ulick the 5th Earl, who in 1636, succeeded him in all his Honours, and on the 21st of February, 1644-5, 21 Car. 1. was created Marquess of Clanrickard.

In 1649, he was appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland; and dying in 1657, left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to William Compton, Earl of Northampton, an only Daughter nam'd Margaret, who was marry'd to the Lord Muskerry, eldest Son to the Earl of Clancarty; which Lord Muskerry, was slain in the great Sea-Fight with the Dutch, in 1665.

To Ulick last mention'd, succeeded Colonel William Bourk, who was the 6th Earl of Clanrickard; and he marrying to his first Wife Letice, only Daughter to Sir Henry Shirley of Aftwell, in the County of Northampton, Bart. (Ancestor to the Earl Ferrers) by Dorothy his Wife, youngest of the two Daughters of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, that great Favourite of Queen Elizabeth, by her had two Sons, Richard and John; and by his 2d Wife, who was the Lady Helena Maccarty, he had three Daughters, whereof Honora the youngest, was first marry'd to Colonel Patrick Sarsfield,

58 Bourk, Earl of Clanrickard.

Sarsfield, call'd Earl of Lucan; and afterwards to James Fitz-James, Duke of Berwick, eldest natural Son of King James II. (by Mrs. Arabella Churchill) by whom he had James now Duke of Leinster.

Of the said Sons of William the 6th, Earl of Clanrickard, John the youngest, was a Colonel of Foot to King James II. and by that King, in 1689, (after his Abdication) created Baron of Bophin, or Boffin, in the County of Roscommon; and Richard the eldest succeeding his Father, was the 7th Earl; but he dying in the Reign of Queen Anne, without Issue, was succeeded by the said John Lord Bophin his Brother; which John dying on the 17th of Octob. 1722, in the 82d Year of his Age, left Issue three Sons and four Daughters.

Of the Daughters, Letitia the eldest, is marry'd to Sir Festus Bourk, of Melfort, in the County of Galway, Bart. and Bridget the 2d, to Richard Lord Viscount Dillon, of Castello-Gallen; and of the Sons, Michael the eldest, who, in 1711, the 10th of Queen Anne, was summon'd to Parliament, by the Title of Lord Dunkellin, succeeding his Father, was the 9th Earl.

On the 19th of Sept. 1714, he was marry'd to Anne, eldest of the two Daughters, and Coheirs of John Smith of Beaufort-Buildings in London, Esq; (and Widow of Hugh Parker, Esq; Son of Sir Henry Parker of Henington, in the County of Warwick, Bart. and dying on the 29th of Nov. 1726, by her left a Son nam'd ——— who is now Earl of Clanrickard, and two Daughters.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Cross Ruby, in the dexter Canton, a Lion rampant, Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Car-a-Mountain, sejant-guardant, proper, gorg'd with a plain Collar, and Chain'd, Gold.

Supporters. Two Cats guardant, collar'd and chain'd as the Crest.

Motto. Un Roy, un Foy, un Loy. P. 11. N° 3.

Chief S E A T S.

At Portumny in the County of Galway, six Miles from Eris-Court, and 59 from Dublin; at Lough-rey in the same County, eight Miles from Athenree, and 64 from Dublin; and at Kilcoley, four Miles from Lough-rey.

IV. THE

IV. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, James Touchet, Earl of Castlehaven, Baron of Orier, and Baron Audley of Heleigh.

Summon'd to Parliament as Baron Audley of Heleigh-Castle in the County of Stafford, (English Honour) October 20, 1403, the 5th of Henry IV. but originally, January the 26th, in 1296, the 25th of Edward I. and created Baron of Orier in the County of Armagh, and Earl of Castlehaven in the County of Cork, (Irish Honours) September 6, 1616, 14 Jac. 1.

This Family has been of great Antiquity in England, William Touchet having Summons to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm, from the 25th of Edward I. to the 34th inclusive; and cotemporary with him was Thomas Touchet, whose Son, Sir Robert Touchet, Kt. the 8th of Edward II. doing his Homage, had Livery of all his Father's Lands, and was Father of Thomas Touchet; which Thomas marrying Joan, Daughter and Coheir to Nicholas Lord Audley of Heleigh, by her had John his Son and Heir.

John, who succeeded, was Father of another John, who in the 15th of Richard II. was found to be one of the Heirs to the said Nicholas Lord Audley, and thereupon bore that Title, and was possess'd of many Lordships and fair Inheritances.

To the said John, who dy'd in the 10th of Henry IV. succeeded James his Son; which James, the 7th of Henry V. was in the Wars in France, and the 8th, had Summons to Parliament as Lord Audley; but the 37th of Henry VI. being sent by Queen Margaret, to encounter Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury, who was in Arms on Behalf of the House of York, and giving him Battle at Blore Heath in the County of Stafford, was there slain, with 2400 of his Company, leaving a Son named John.

John, who was Heir to the afore said James, was in great Favour with King Edward IV. who, in the 1st Year of his Reign, made him Steward of all his Lands and Manors in the County of Dorset, as also Warden of his Forests, Parks, and Chases in that County, and the Castle and Parks of Wardour in the County of Wilts; and afterwards, he, with the Earl of Kent, and others, landing in Britany with Ten Thousand Men,

60 Touchet, Earl of Castlehaven.

Men, they took the Town of Conquest, and the Isle of Rhee.

In the 7th of Edward IV. he obtain'd a Grant of the Mannors of Sheer and Vachery in the County of Surry; and in Consideration of his Attendance on the King's Person, and being one of the Privy-Council, he had a Pension of 100 l. per Ann. during Life.

In the 2d of Richard III. he was made Treasurer of the Exchequer, and dying the 6th of Henry VII. left Issue a Son named James, who, in 1534, at the Creation of Edward Prince of Wales, had been made Knight of the Bath, and had Summons to Parliament from the 1st of Edward IV. to the 12th of Henry VII. but in that Year, taking Discontent at a Subsidy then granted in Parliament, he join'd the Cornish Men in their Insurrection; and being taken Prisoner at the Battle of Black-Heath in the County of Kent, was brought to Newgate, whence he was led to Tower-Hill, in his own Coat of Arms painted on Paper, (but revers'd and torn) and was there beheaded, June 20, 1497.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter to Fulk Bouchier Lord Fitz-Warren, and by her had a Son named John, who succeeded him; which John attending K. Henry VIII. at the taking of Therouenne, and afterwards, being one of the Lords that subscrib'd that memorable Letter to Pope Clement VII. had Restitution of all his Father's Lands, the 25th of Henry VIII. and by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Richard Griffin of Braybroke in the County of Northampton, Esq; had George Lord Audley his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Brian Tuke, Receiver-General to the King, by whom he had a Son nam'd Henry, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir William Snede of Bradwell in the County of Stafford, and by her he had two Sons and two Daughters; of which Sons, George the eldest succeeding, was by James I. created Earl of Castlehaven.

He was also made Governor of Utrecht in the Netherlands, and was sorely wounded at the Battle of Kinsale in Ireland, but yet was victorious; and marrying Lucy, Daughter to Sir James Mervin of Puntell in the County of Wilts, Kt. by her had two Sons and five Daughters.

Of the Daughters, Elizabeth the eldest, was marry'd to Sir John Stawell, Kt. Eleanor to Sir John Davies of Englefield in the County of Berks, Kt. the King's Attorney-General in Ireland; and Mary to Sir Thomas Thynne of Long-Lete in the County of Wilts, Ancestor to the present Lord Viscount Weymouth; and of the Sons, which were Mervin and Ferdinando, the youngest was made Knight of the Bath, at the Creation of Henry Prince of Wales, and the eldest succeeded his Father in his Honours and Estate.

He marry'd to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Benedict Barham, Alderman of London; and his second was Anne, Daughter to Ferdinando Earl of Derby; but being accused of certain High Crimes, was try'd by a Commission of Oyer and Terminer, and on the 14th of May, in 1631, the 7th of Charles I. lost his Head on Tower-Hill.

By his 2d Wife the said Mervin had no Issue; but by his first he had three Sons and three Daughters, of which, the Lady Lucy was marry'd to Gerard Fitz-Maurice, Brother to the Lord of Kerry in Ireland, Dorothy to Edmund Lord Mountgarrret of the same Kingdom, and Frances the youngest, to Richard Butler, Brother to the Duke of Ormond; and of the Sons, which were James, George, and Mervin, the eldest became Heir, and the 19th of Charles I. was restored to the Title and Dignity of Lord Audley, and Earl of Castlehaven.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Grey Bridges Lord Chandos, and by her had two Sons, James his Heir, and John, and three Daughters.

Of the Daughters of the said James, Mary the eldest was marry'd to Sir Henry Wingfield of Easton in the County of Suffolk, Bart. and James who succeeded his Father, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to

Bard of Weston in the County of Esq;
by her had James his only Child, who on the 12th of August, in 1700, succeeded him, and, in 1722, marry'd Elizabeth, only Daughter to Henry Lord Arundel of Wardour, by whom he has one Son and one Daughter.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ermine, a Chevron Ruby, for Touchet; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Fret Topaz, for Audley.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Gold, a Swan rising, Pearl, ducally gorg'd, Topaz.

Supporters. Two Wyverns with Wings expanded, Diamond.

Motto. Je le Tiens. P. 12. N^o 4.

Chief S E A T S.

At Heleigh-Castle in the County of Stafford, three Miles from Newcastle, and 120 from London; and at Castlehaven in the County of Cork in Ireland, six Miles from Baltimore, and 128 from Dublin.

V. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork and Burlington, Viscount Dungarvon, Baron Clifford of Lanesborough, and Baron Boyle of Youghall, Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding in Yorkshire, and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland by Inheritance.

Created Baron Boyle of Youghall in the County of Cork, September the 6th, in 1616, the 14th of James I. Viscount Dungarvon in the County of Waterford, and Earl of the County of Cork, October the 16th, in 1620, the 18th of James I. (Irish Honours) Baron Clifford of Lanesborough in the County of York, November the 4th, in 1644, the 20th of Charles I. and Earl of Burlington in the same County, March the 20th, in 1663, the 16th of Charles II. English Honours.)

This noble and flourishing Family (of which, besides the Lord of whom we are now speaking, there is the Earl of Orrery, and the Viscounts Shannon and Blessington) is said to be descended from Sir Philip Boyle, a Knight of Arragon, who, in the Reign of King Henry VI. tilted with Sir John Astley, Knight of the Garter, and afterwards became seated in the County of Hereford, where his Posterity continu'd for several Generations; but at length Roger Boyle, who was descended from Lodowick Boyle of the City of Hereford,

ford, seating himself at Preston near Feversham in the County of Kent, there marry'd Joan, Daughter to John Naylor of Canterbury, and by her had John Boyle, Bishop of Cork in Ireland, and another Son named Richard, who laid the Foundation of the singular Honour his Family now enjoys.

He was born in the Year 1566, and brought up in Benner's College, Cambridge, from whence he became a Student in the Middle Temple, London, and afterwards was Clerk to Sir Roger Manwood Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer; but at length resolving to travel, he directed his Course to Ireland, where he arriv'd in 1588. and marrying Joan, Daughter and Coheir to William Apsley of Limerick, Esq; with her had a considerable Fortune, and by her one Child, of which she dy'd, and the Child liv'd not long after.

When God had thus far blest him with a reasonable Fortune, he was complain'd of to Queen Elizabeth, by some who envy'd his rising Greatness, who, among other Things, charg'd him to be a suspected Papist; which he being secretly inform'd of, design'd to go over into England, to justify himself; but before he took Shipping, the Grand Rebellion of Munster broke out, and all his Lands were wasted, whilst he, with much Difficulty, got to his native Country.

When he arriv'd in England, he was recommended to the Favour of Robert Earl of Essex, design'd for the Expedition into Ireland, against the Rebels; but before they set out, (by a fresh Complaint from thence, by Sir Henry Wallop, who unjustly incens'd the Queen against him) he was seiz'd and convey'd Prisoner to the Gatehouse, and was there detain'd till Essex was gone for Ireland; but soon after, appearing personally to answer the Charge, he fully clear'd himself to the Queen's Satisfaction, who not only order'd him to be enlarg'd, but gave him her Royal Hand to kifs; and from that Day he was command'd to attend the Court.

He was also by her said Majesty, made Clerk of the Council of Munster, where arriving some little Time after, he was sworn into that Office, and made Justice of the Quorum, throughout the whole Province; and
the

the next Addition to his Fortune was the Purchase of all Sir Walter Raleigh's Lands in Ireland.

In the Year 1602, he was knighted by Sir George Carey, then Deputy of Ireland, and afterwards, by King James I. was made one of the Privy Council for Munster, Counsellor of State, Baron of Youghall, Viscount Dungarvon, and Earl of Cork.

In the Reign of King Charles I. he was made one of the Lords Justices, and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland; and marrying to his 2d Wife, Catharine, only Daughter to Sir Jeffry Fenton, Kt. Principal Secretary of State in that Kingdom, by her had five Sons and seven Daughters; of which, the Lady Alice was marry'd to David Barry, Earl of Barrimore, Sarah to Robert Lord Digby, Lettice to George Lord Goring, Mary to Charles Earl of Warwick, Joan to George Earl of Kildare, Dorothy to Sir Arthur Loftus, Kt. and Catharine to Roger Lord Viscount Ranelagh; and, of the five Sons, Richard succeeded in the Earldom, Lewis was created Baron of Bandon, and Viscount Kinelmeky, Roger was Baron of Broghill, and Earl of Orrery, and Francis was Lord Shannon; and tho' Robert the youngest Son, was dignify'd with no Titles of Honour, as 'tis remarkable all his other Brothers were, yet he became no less famous than the rest, for many eminent Qualities; as if Providence merely design'd every Branch of this Noble Stem to bear some worthy Fruit.

After the said Robert had pass'd the Schools in Ireland, he study'd at Leyden in Holland; and then travell'd into France, Swisserland, Italy, &c. and afterwards, for many Years, did so exactly study the Holy Scriptures in the original Languages, that he could readily quote both the Hebrew and Greek, and understood that Sacred Book so well, as few, whose Profession did oblige them to it, could equal him in it.

He was so zealous for propagating our Holy Religion, that he was at the Charge of a Translation and Impression of the New Testament into the Malayan Tongue, which he sent to the East-Indies.

He gave a noble Reward to him who translated Grovius's incomparable Book of the Truth of the Christian Religion, into Arabick; and was at the Charge of

of an Impression, which he took Care to have distributed where that Language obtains.

He resolved to have carry'd on an Impression in the Turkish Language; but the Turkey Company thinking that it became them to do it, suffer'd him only to contribute his large Share.

He gave seven hundred Pounds towards the Charge of the Irish Bible, which he order'd to be distributed in Ireland, and contributed liberally towards the Welch Bible, and that in Irish for the Highlands of Scotland.

He gave, in his Life-time, three hundred Pounds per Annum, towards propagating the Christian Religion in America; and gave an hundred Pounds to the East-India Company, towards their Designs of the like Nature in the East-Indies, intending a much greater Sum, when the Work should be set on Foot to the Purpose.

He was extraordinary charitable to those in Want, and bountiful to Men of Learning, being himself Master of most Arts and Sciences; but Chymistry was his chief Delight, in which, his Knowledge and great Performances are valu'd through the World, and his Writings universally esteem'd.

Richard, the eldest of the five Sons, who succeeded his Father in the Earldom of Cork, being remarkably eminent for his Loyalty to King Charles I. in assisting and supplying him in his Troubles, and likewise, by Reason of his Marriage with Elizabeth, sole Daughter and Heir to Henry then Earl of Cumberland, was created Lord Clifford of Laneshorough; and afterwards in farther Consideration of his faithful Services, both in England and Ireland, was created Earl of Burlington.

By the said Elizabeth his Wife, he had two Sons and four Daughters; of which, Richard the youngest was kill'd at Sea, in the Dutch Wars; and of the Daughters, the Lady Frances was marry'd to the Earl of Roscommon in Ireland; Elizabeth, to Nicholas Earl of Thanet; Anne, to Edward Earl of Sandwich; Henrietta, to Laurence Earl of Rochester; and Charles the eldest Son, who was stil'd Lord Clifford, dying before his Father, left Issue by the Lady Jane his first Wife,

Wife, Daughter to William Duke of Somerset, two Sons and three Daughters.

Of the Daughters of Charles Lord Clifford, Elizabeth was marry'd to James now Earl of Barrimore of the Kingdom of Ireland; Mary to James Duke of Queensberry in Scotland, and Dover in England; and Arabella to Henry now Earl of Shelburn in Ireland. And of the Sons, Charles succeeded in the Earldom, and Henry the youngest, on the 26th of October, 1714, was created Lord Carleton, and was after made President of the Council; but he dying on the 14th of March, in 1724-5, unmarried, his Honour became extinct; and by his 2d Wife, who was Arethusa, 6th Daughter of George Earl of Berkley, the said Charles Lord Clifford had an only Daughter of her Name.

Charles, who succeeded his Grandfather, was one of the Privy Council to King William, and one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber; and in the 1st of Queen Anne, was made Lord Lieutenant of the West-Riding in Yorkshire, and appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union with Scotland; but dying the same Year, left Issue by Juliana his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir to Henry Noel, second Son of Edward Lord Viscount Campden, Richard now Earl of Cork, &c. who, in 1721, marry'd the Lady Dorothy Savile, Daughter and Coheir to William late Marquess of Halifax, by whom he has one Daughter; and the said Charles Earl of Cork, leaving also four Daughters, Elizabeth, Juliana, Jane, and Henrietta; the youngest is marry'd to Colonel Boyle, the second to Charles Lord Bruce, Son and Heir apparent to Thomas Earl of Ailesbury, and the eldest to Sir Henry Beddingfield of the County of Norfolk, Bart.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st, Party per Bend crenelle, Pearl and Ruby, for Boyle. 2d Checque, Topaz and Sapphire; a Fess Ruby, for Clifford. 3d quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, on a Pile Ruby, between six Fleurs de Lis Sapphire, three Lions of England. 2d and 3d Ruby, two Wings conjoin'd in Lure, Topaz, for Seymour. 4th Topaz, Pretty Ruby, a Canton Ermine, for Noel. Crest. In a Ducal Coxonet Gold, a Lion's Head per Pale, crenelle, Pearl and Ruby.

Supporters

Macdonnel, Earl of Antrim: 67

Supporters. Two Lions per Pale, crenelle, that on the Right, Ruby and Pearl, the other Pearl and Ruby.

Motto. Vivit post funera virtus. P. 11. N^o 5.

Chief. S E A T S.

At Chiswick in the County of Middlesex, two Miles from Brentford, and six from London; at Lancashire in the County of York, six Miles from that City; at Burlington-House in London; and at Lisamore in the County of Waterford in Ireland, four Miles from Tullo, and 79 from Dublin.

VI. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Randolph Macdonnel, Earl and Baron of Antrim, and Viscount Dunluce.

Created Baron of the County of Antrim, June 29, 1619, the 17th of James I. and Viscount Dunluce in the same County, and Earl of Antrim, December 12, in 1620.

This ancient Family is said to be of Scotch Extraction, and have been seated in the North of Ireland for near 300 Years, and thereof, in the 5th of Queen Mary, was Donald Macdonnel, who (by the Earl of Sussex, then Lord Lieutenant) was presented with a Gold Sword, and Silver gilt Spurs, for his Services against the Scots, and from him descended Sir Randolph Macdonnel, Kt. who was created Earl of Antrim.

In the Reign of King Charles I. he was employ'd to procure Forces in Ireland, for his Majesty's Service in Scotland, under the Marquess of Montrose, and on the 26th of February, 1643-4, was created Marquess of Antrim; being afterwards, also, very serviceable to King Charles II. for besides assisting him with Arms and Ammunition, he furnish'd him with Ships to make his Escape into Foreign Parts, when his Armies were defeated in the West. But his Lordship dying without Issue, was succeeded in the Earldom by Alexander his Brother, who in 1660, 1661, 1678, 1681, and 1685, was Member of Parliament for Wigan in the County of Lancaster.

He marry'd Helena, Daughter to Sir John Bourke, of Derry-MacLough in the County of Gallway, Kt. by

68 Nugent, Earl of West-Meath.

the Lady Mary his Wife, Daughter to the Earl of Clanrickard, and by her had Randolph Earl of Antrim, and a Daughter named Mary, which Daughter was marry'd to Henry Wells of the County of Southampton, Esq; and the said Randolph her Brother, dying in November 1722, left Issue by Rachel his Wife, Sister to Clotworthy Skeffington, Viscount Massareen, Randolph the present Earl, who is about 15 Years of Age, and a Daughter nam'd Helena.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby. 2d Topaz, a dexter Arm, issuing from the sinister Fess Point, out of a Cloud proper, holding a Cross crosslet fitchy, Sapphire. 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond. 4th Sapphire, a Dolphin naiant, in Fess, Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Arm, coup'd at the Shoulder, attir'd Gold, turn'd down Silver; the Hand proper, holding a Cross Crosslet, as in the Coat.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Savage, or Wild Man, proper, wreath'd about the Temples and Middle, Emerald; and on the Sinister, a Falcon Pearl, its Beak, Legs, and Bells, Gold.

Motto. Tout jours pret. P. 13. N° 6.

Chief S E A T S.

At Ballamagary in the County of Antrim, four Miles from Coleraine, and 96 from Dublin; at Glenarm in the same County, 10 Miles from Ballymenagh, and 87 from Dublin; and at Bally Castle in the same County, 12 Miles from Coleraine, and 97 from Dublin.

VII. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Thomas Nugent, Earl of West-Meath, and Baron of Delvin.

Created Baron of Delvin in the County of West-Meath, May 7, 1557, the 5th of Philip and Mary; but originally by Summons to Parliament in 1486, the 2d of Henry VII. and created Earl of the County of West-Meath, Sept. 4, 1621, the 19th of James I.

Of this Noble Family, which is of French Extraction, was Sir Gilbert de Nugent, a Norman, who in the Reign of King Henry II. 1171, came into Ireland; at which Time Richard, (surnamed Strang-bow) Earl of Pembroke, gave large Possessions to Hugh de Lacy; and out of those, (the said Gilbert having marry'd Rosa, Sister to the said Hugh) Walter the Son of Hugh gave others to the said Gilbert, among which, was the Barony of Delvin, with all the Appurtenances and Towns thereto belonging, for the Service of five Knights Fees.

In 1397, the 21st of Richard II. William Nugent was knighted by Edward Earl of March, the Lord Lieutenant; and in 1486, 2 Hen. 7. Richard Nugent had Summons to Parliament, as Baron of Delvin.

In the 12th of that Reign he was General and Commander in Chief of all the Forces for the Defence of the Counties of Dublin, Kildare and Meath, and in 1527, was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland; but dying in 1538, being of great Age, was succeeded by another Richard, who in 1585, was one of the Lords of Parliament, and from him descended Sir Richard Nugent, Kt. who by King James I. was created Earl of West-Meath.

He marry'd Jane Plunket, Daughter to the Baron of Killeen, and by her had Christopher Baron of Delvin, whose Wife was the Lady Anne Macdonnel, Sister to the Marquess of Antrim, and by her he had Richard the 2d Earl of West-Meath; which Richard, marrying the Daughter of Sir Thomas Nugent, Kt. by her had Christopher his Heir apparent.

He marry'd Mary Daughter to Colonel Richard Butler of Cilcassh in the County of Tipperary, and Niece to James the first Duke of Ormond, by whom he had three Sons, Richard, Thomas, and John, and two Daughters; and dying before his Father, Richard his eldest Son, in 1684, succeeded his Grandfather, and was the 3d Earl; but he taking on him a Religious Order in France, and dying in April, 1714, in a Convent of his Order, without Issue, Thomas his next Brother became Heir, and is the 4th and present Earl.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Bellew, Baron of Duleck, and by her has two Sons, Christopher and John, and two Daughters, of which, the

Lady Mary, the eldest, is marry'd to Francis Birmingham, Baron of Athenry; and Catharine to Andrew Nugent of Teloguhan, eldest Son to Garret Nugent of Dibert, Esq;

A R M S.

Ermine, two Bars Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Cockatrice rising, proper, his Tail now'd, and his Comb and Wattles of the 2d.

Supporters. Two Cockatrices, their Wings display'd, and Tails now'd proper, crested and jollop'd as the former.

Motto. De cre vi. P. 13. N^o 7.

Chief SEAT.

At Clowning in the County of West-Meath, five Miles from Athboy, and 26 from Dublin.

VIII. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, James Dillon, Earl of Roscomon, and Baron of Kilkenny-West.

Created Lord Dillon of Kilkenny-West in the County of West-Meath, Feb. 19, 1619, the 17th of James I. and Earl of the Town of Roscomon, Aug. 5, 1622, the 20th of that Reign.

Of this Family, which in the Reign of K. Henry II. came from Aquitain into England, and for a long Time have been of great Note in the Counties of Meath, Longford, and Roscomon, was Luke Dillon, Esq; who in 1570, the 13th of Elizabeth, was Lord Chief Baron of the King's Bench; and in 1581, the 24th of that Reign, Sir Robert Dillon, Kt. was constituted Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

In the Reign of King James I. Sir Robert Dillon, Kt. was created Earl of Roscomon; and in 1639, and 1640, Robert his Son was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland; and he marrying Dorothy, Daughter to George Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon, and Widow of Sir James Steward, Kt. by her had two Sons, Wentworth his Heir, and Carey, who was a Colonel.

Wentworth who succeeded, marry'd to his first Wife, Frances, eldest Daughter to Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork; and his 2d, was one of the two Daugh-

ters of Matthew Boynton, Esq; 2d Son of Sir Matthew Boynton of Bramston in the County of York, Bart. but he dying without Issue by either, was succeeded in Honour and Estate by Carey his Brother, whose Wife was the Daughter of Major-General Werden, of the City of Chester, and by her he had two Sons and two Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Catharine and Anne, the youngest was marry'd to Thomas Nugent of the County of Meath, Esq; and the eldest to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Montalexander; and of the Sons, the eldest dying young, Robert the 2d, succeeded in the Honour; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Putt of the County of Devon, Bart. and dying on the 14th of May, 1715, by her left Issue two Sons, and a Daughter named Catharine.

Of the Sons, which were Robert and James, the eldest succeeded his Father; and he marrying Angel, Daughter to Charles Ingoldsby, Esq; and dying on the 9th of January, 1721-2, without Issue, was succeeded by James his Brother, who is the present Earl, and as yet unmarried.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Lion rampant-guardant, Ruby, suppress'd by a Fels Sapphire, between three Estoils, issuing out of as many Crescents of the 2d.

Crest. On a Cap of Maintenance, a Falcon rising, Silver, Beak'd, Legg'd, and Bell'd, Gold.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Griphon Emerald, his Beak, Wings, and fore Legs Topaz; and on the Sinister, a Falcon Ruby, Beak'd, Legg'd, Wing'd, and Bell'd, Gold.

Motto. Auxilium ab alto. P. 14. N° 8.

Chief SE A T.

In the City of Dublin.

IX. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, William Fielding, Earl of Desmond and Denbigh, Viscount Fielding and Callen, Baron Fielding and St. Liz, and Baron of Caghe.

Created Baron of Caghe, Viscount Callen, and Earl of Desmond, (now Part of the County of Kerry) July 12, 1619, the 17th of James I. and again, Nov. 7, 1622, the 20th of that Reign, in Reverſion, after the Death of Sir Richard Preſton, Kt. who was created Earl, the 12th of July, 1619, &c. Irish Honours.

Created Baron Fielding of Newnham-padox in the County of Warwick, and Viſcount Fielding, Dec. 30, in 1620, the 18th of James I. Earl of the County of Denbigh, September 14, 1622, the 20th of that Reign, and Lord St. Liz, in 1664, the 16th of Charles II. English Honours.

Of this Family there have been Perſons of great Note and Eminency, for many Ages; (they being paternally deſcended from the Earls of Hapſpurgh in Germany, that were there Counts Palatine in the Reign of King Henry III.) among whom was Geoffery Fielding; which Geoffery attending the ſaid King in his Wars in England, he obtain'd of him ſeveral Rents and Fees, as alſo the Mannor of Miſterton in the County of Leiſceſter, where he liv'd, and ſtil'd himſelf Earl of Hapſpurgh.

From the ſaid Geoffery, deſcended Sir John Fielding, Kt. who was ſo made for his Services in the Wars of France; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to William Purfoy, by her had William his Son and Heir; which William, being well affected to the Lancaſtrian Line, in the Civil Wars between them and the Houſe of York, King Henry VI. for his good Services made him Sheriff of the Counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon; but at the Battle of Tewksbury, the 49th of that Reign, he was kill'd.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter and Heir to John Seyton, with whom he had the Lordſhip of Martinſthorp in the County of Rutland, as alſo a Deſcent in Blood from thoſe great Families of Vaux, Longville, and Bellers, (a younger Branch of Mowbray) and by her left a Son nam'd Everard, who ſucceeded him; which Everard, in the Reign of King Edward IV. was Sheriff of the Counties of Warwick and Leiſceſter.

He was likewiſe made Knight of the Bath, at the Marriage of Prince Arthur, and in 2 Hen. 7. was a Commander in his Maſteſty's Army at the Battle of Stoke,

Stoke, as also at Black Heath in the County of Kent, in the 12th of that Reign.

In the 17th of Henry VII. he was made Custos Rotulorum of the County of Leiceſter, and marrying Jellis Ruſſel, by her had William his Heir, who in the 11th, 12th, and 18th of Henry VIII. was Sheriff of the County of Rutland, and afterwards was knighted.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Poultney of Miſterton in the County of Leiceſter, Kt. and dying the 2d of Edward VI. by her left Iſſue a Son named Baſil, who by Judith his Wiſe, Daughter and Coheir to William Willington of the County of Warwick, Eſq; had William his Son, which William, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, was ſeveral Times Sheriff of the Counties of Warwick and Rutland, and was alſo a Knight.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to Sir Ralph Lane, Kt. and by her had another Baſil, who, in the 9th of James I. was Sheriff of the County of Warwick; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Walter Aſton of Tixhall in the County of Stafford, Kt. by her had a Son named William; which Son, by the aforeſaid King, was made a Knight, Viſcount, and Earl, and Maſter of the Great Wardrobe; and afterwards firmly adhering to King Charles I. in the Time of his Troubles, perform'd the Part of a valiant Soldier in ſeveral Battles; but on the 3d of April, 1643, in a Skirmiſh near Birmingham in the County of Warwick, receiv'd his Death's Wound, and dy'd five Days after, to the great Concern of the King and his Friends.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir George Villiers of Brookſby in the County of Leiceſter, Kt. and Siſter to George the Great Duke of Buckingham, and by her had two Sons, of which, Baſil ſucceeded in the Title of Denbigh, and George was created Earl of Deſmond; and having alſo three Daughters, Mary the eldeſt, was marry'd to James Duke of Hamilton in Scotland, Anne to Baptiſt, Son and Heir to Edward Lord Viſcount Campden, and Elizabeth (who in the 12th of Charles II. was created Counteſs of Guilford) was marry'd to Lewis Lord Viſcount Kenelmeakey in Ireland.

74 *Fielding, Earl of Desmond.*

Basil who succeeded, by reason of his Descent from Agnes, Daughter and Heir to John de St. Liz, alias Seyton, (a Branch of the most Noble Family of St. Liz, sometimes Earls of Northampton and Huntingdom) was created Lord St. Liz; but dying on the 28th of November, 1675, without Issue, although he had four Wives, William Fielding his Nephew, the Son of George Earl of Desmond, his Brother, succeeded in both Titles.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir John King, Kt. and Sister to John Lord Kingston, and dying on the 23d of Aug. 1685, by her left a Son nam'd Basil, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Evelyn Pierpoint, Marquess of Dorchester; and the said Basil her Brother succeeding his Father, was, in the Reign of King William III. made Master of the Horse to his Royal Highness George Prince of Denmark, as also Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Leicester and Denbigh; and in the 12th of Queen Anne, was again made Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Leicester, and one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, in which Post he was continu'd by King George.

He marry'd Hester, Daughter to Sir Basil Firebrass, Kt. and Bart. Wine-Merchant of London; and dying on the 18th of March, 1716-17, by her left Issue several Sons and Daughters, whereof William the eldest is now Earl of Desmond, &c. and his Lordship marrying Isabella, Daughter to — de Young of Utrecht in Holland, by her has a Son named Basil.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, on a Fess Sapphire, three Lozenges Topaz. 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, ducally crown'd Sapphire.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Eagle with two Heads, display'd, Diamond, arm'd and Member'd Gold, and charg'd on the Breast with the first Quarter of the Coat.

Supporters. Two Bucks proper, attir'd and ungu'd Topaz.

Motto. Honor Virtutis Premium. P. 14. N° 9.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Newnham-padox in the County of Warwick, five Miles from Rugby, and 70 from London; and at Martinshorp in the County of Rutland, three Miles from Uppingham, and 66 from London.

X. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Chambre Brabazon, Earl of Meath, and Baron of Ardee.

Created Baron of Ardee in the County of Louth, July 21, 1618, the 16th of James I. and Earl of the County of Meath, April 16, 1627, the 3d of Charles I.

The right ancient and noble Family of Brabazon, or Brabanfon, took to themselves that Sirname, in memory of the famous Province of Brabant, from whence Jaques or James le Brabazon, commonly call'd the Great Warriour, came to the Aid of William Duke of Normandy, in his Conquest of England; and to the said Jaques, succeeded John his Son, whose Residence was at Bechworth in the County of Surry, where he was succeeded by Adam his Son, who liv'd in the Time of Richard I.

To him succeeded at Bechworth, Thomas his Son, whose Wife was Amicia, Daughter and Heir to John de Mowseley, and by her he had Sir Roger le Brabazon of Mowseley and Eastwell in the County of Leicesters, knighted 53 Hen. 3.

He marry'd Beatrix, Sister and Coheir to Mansel de Bist, and by her had two Sons, Sir Roger and Matthew, of which, Sir Roger was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 7 Edw. 2. and he marrying Beatrix, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Sproxton of Sproxton in the County of Leicesters, Kt. dy'd without Issue; so that we return to Matthew his Brother, which Matthew, by Sarah Brabazon his Wife, had two Sons, Sir William Brabazon of Garthorpe in the County of Leicesters, Kt. and Roger Brabazon, Prior of Tinmouth.

Sir William marry'd Joan, Daughter to Sir William Trussel of Marston-Trussel, and Lamport in the County of Northampton, and by her had two Sons, John and Thomas; of which, John was of Sproxton, and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to Richard de Wharton, by

by her had an only Daughter named Joan, who was his Heir, and was marry'd to William de Woodford of Sproxton; so that the said John having no Issue Male, we return to Thomas his Brother; which Thomas continu'd the Line, and was succeeded by John his Son, who liv'd in the Reign of King Edward III. and was a great Commander in his Wars in France, as is prov'd by an old Roll of that Time.

This said John liv'd at Mowseley and Eastwell, and he marrying a Daughter of the Family of Harcourt, by her had Nicholas his Son and Heir, whose Wife was the Daughter and Heir of — Howberk, and by her he had John Brabazon of Eastwell, Esq; who was slain at Bosworth Field.

He marry'd Maud, Daughter and Heir to Nicholas Jervis, by whom he had five Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Isabel, and of the Sons, which were, Roger, Adam, John, William, and Alexander, the eldest liv'd at Eastwell, and had a Daughter named Joan, who was his Coheir, and was marry'd to Sir George Hastings, Kt.

William the 4th Son, had a Son named John, and a Daughter Margery; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Edward Moor of Mellifont, and by him was Mother of Charles Moor, Lord Viscount Drogheda, whose Wife was Daughter to Sir Adam Loftus, Chief Justice of Ireland; but now we return to John, 3d Son of John Brabazon, by Maud, Daughter to Nicholas Jervis beforemention'd; which John, marry'd the Daughter of — Chaworth, and by her had Sir William Brabazon, his Heir, and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth, who was marry'd to Richard Neal of Obketilby in the County of Leicester.

Sir William who succeeded, was in 1536, made Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, and so continu'd 'till the 7th of July, 1552, on which Day he dy'd, and his Body was bury'd in Trinity Church in Dublin, but his Heart was sent to England, and interr'd among his Ancestors.

In 1543, 1546, and 1549, he was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland; and having marry'd Mildred, Daughter and Coheir to Nicholas Clifford of Holme, by her left Issue two Sons, and two Daughters, whereof, Elizabeth the youngest, was first marry'd to John Gifford,

Gifford, Esq; and 2dly to Sir Henry Duke, Kt. and Anne the eldest, being marry'd to William Thwaits of the County of Kent, Esq; by him had an only Daughter nam'd Ursula, who was marry'd to Sir Henry Finch, Kt. Serjeant at Law.

Of the said two Sons of Sir William and Mildred his Wife, which were Sir Edward, and Anthony, the youngest was Governor of the Province of Conaught; and he marrying Ursula, Daughter to Sir Nicholas Malby, Kt. whose Wife was Sister to Sir Thomas Bourk, 2d Son to Ulick Earl of Clanrickard, by her had two Sons, Edward and Malby, and a Daughter named Catharine, which Daughter was marry'd to John Lord Viscount Bourk, Brother to Richard Earl of Clanrickard; but now we return to Sir Edward Brabazon, who was elder Brother to Anthony, as before mention'd, and continu'd the Line.

On the 21st of July, 1618, he was created Baron of Ardee; and his Lordship marrying Mary, Daughter to Thomas Smith of Micham in the County of Surry, Esq; by her had six Sons, and eight Daughters, whereof Thomas, Edward, Mary, Henry, and Priscilla, dy'd young.

Of the Daughters that surviv'd, Anne the eldest, was marry'd to Samuel Elmer, Son and Heir to the Bishop of London, Catharine the 2d, to Alexander Rigby of Burgh in the County of Lancaster, Esq; Elizabeth the 3d, first to George Montgomery, Bishop of Meath, and 2dly to Sir John Brereton, Kt. the King's Serjeant at Law in Ireland; Mary the 4th, to Walter Blount, Esq; Susan the 5th, to Luke Plunker, Lord of Killeen and Earl of Fingall, and Ursula the 6th, to Sir James Hamilton, Kt. then Viscount of Cloneboy.

Of the surviving Sons of Edward Lord Brabazon, which were, William, Wallop, and Anthony; the youngest marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Christopher Ovenden of Chinor in the County of Oxford, Esq; by whom he had two Sons and three Daughters, which were, Edward, Anthony, Anne, Dorcas, and Catharine; as Wallop the 2d Son, marrying Anne, Daughter and Heir to Richard Blount of Grindon in the County of Hereford, Esq; by her had four Sons and three Daughters, Edward, William, Henry, Wallop,
Mary

Mary, Elizabeth, and Anne; and William the eldest Son, who was created Earl of Meath, marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir John Bingley, Kt. by her had Edward, the 2d Earl of Meath.

He marry'd Mary, 2d Daughter to Calcot Chambre of Denbigh in Wales, and by her had four Sons and two Daughters; which Daughters were, Jane and Mary; one marry'd to Mr. Moor, Brother to the Lord Drogheda, and the other to Mr. Needham.

Of the Sons, which were, ———, William, Edward, and Chambre; the eldest being drown'd with his Father at Beaumoris, William the 2d, became the third Earl; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Francis Lennard, Lord Dacres, and Sister to Thomas Earl of Sussex, by her had two Daughters, whereof, Elizabeth was first marry'd to Sir Philip Coote, and 2dly to Mr. Bertie, and Catharine was marry'd to Mr. Vere; but the said William Earl of Meath having no Issue Male, Edward his next Brother became the 4th Earl.

In the Reigns of King William and Queen Anne, he was one of the Privy Council in Ireland, and marry'd to his first Wife the Daughter of ——— Brereton, and to his 2d, Dorothy, Daughter to James Stopford, Esq; but dying on the 22d of February, 1708, without Issue, was succeeded by Chambre, his next Brother, who was the 5th Earl.

In the 1st of King George he was appointed one of the Privy Council; and his Lordship marrying the only Child of the Lord Viscount Chaworth, by her had two Sons and three Daughters; whereof, Frances the youngest, is marry'd to Colonel Henry Ponsonby, Brother to the Lord Viscount Duncannon, Catharine the 2d, to Mr. Holles of Bakewell in the County of Derby, and Mary the eldest is a Maiden.

Of the Sons, which are Chambre and Edward, the youngest is Member of Parliament for the County of Dublin; and the eldest, who in the 1st of K. George, was a Member for the said County, (being summon'd to the House of Peers by Writ, on the 9th of March, 1714-15) succeeding his Father, in April, 1715, is the 6th and present Earl of Meath.

A R M S.

Ruby, on a Bend Topaz, three Martlets Diamond.
Crest. On a Wreath, a Mount Emerald, and there-
on a Falcon rising, Gold, Bell'd of the same.

Supporters. Two Wyverns of the latter, collar'd
and chain'd Topaz, wing'd and member'd Ruby.

Motto. Vota vita mea. P. 15. N^o 10.

Chief S-E A T.

At Killruddery in the County of Wicklow, one
Mile from Bray, and 11 from Dublin.

XI. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, James
Barry, Earl of Barrimore, Viscount Butte-
vant, and Baron Barry of Barry's Court.

Summon'd to Parliament as Baron Barry of Barry's
Court in the County of Cork, Anno 1490, the 6th of
Henry VII. Viscount Buttevant in the same County,
in 1555, the 3d of Philip and Mary, and created Earl
of Barrimore in the County of Cork, July the 17th,
in 1627, the 3d of Charles I.

This Noble Family, who have been renown'd for
their Loyalty and Valour, are said to derive their
Name from the Island of Barry in the County of
Glamorgan in Wales, (so called from Baruch, a Holy
Man, bury'd there) and from their great Riches and
Estates, have been call'd by the People, Barrimore, or
Barry the Great.

David Barry, who was stil'd Cambrensis, (from the
Word Cambria, which in old Time was given to that
Part of Britain now call'd Pembroke-shire, where he
was born) was Secretary to King Henry II. and Tutor
to Earl John, that King's Son, whom he attended into
Ireland, and wrote a Description of the Country, as
before he had done of England and Wales; and after
his Return, was made Archdeacon of Brecknock, and
Bishop of St. David's, and dy'd in the Year 1167.

William Barry, who was younger Brother to the
said David, marrying Angareth, Daughter of Nesta,
and Niece to the Prince of South Wales, by her had
two Sons, Robert and Philip; whereof Robert, in
the Year 1170, went over into Ireland, where he did
great

great Service for Dermot King of Leinster, against Donald King of Ossory; and Philip his Brother marrying the Sister of Robert Fitz-Stephen, the said Robert gave to William the Son of Philip, three Cantreds of Land in the County of Cork; which Donation was confirm'd by King John, for the Service of ten Knights Fees.

In the Year 1329, the said Philip endow'd the Fryary of Ballibey in the County of Cork, (for which his Effigies on Horseback, was cast in Brals and hung up in the Church) and six Years after, Sir David his Grandson, the Son of William beforemention'd, enlarg'd its Revenues.

In 1267, the said Sir David was Lord Justice of Ireland, when he subdu'd the Mac Carties, and in the Reign of King Edward I. he founded the Friery of Buttevant, being then Lord of that Place.

In the 1st of Edward II. Anno 1307, John Barry built a House of Minorets, at Castle-Lions, as in the same Reign, William Barry founded a Convent in the County of Cork; and in the 15th and 16th of Edward II. Roger Barry was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Bridport in the County of Dorset.

In 1485, dy'd John Lord Barry, and was succeeded by Thomas his Son, who, in 1488, did Homage for his Barony, and took the Oath of Allegiance; but in 1499, was slain by his Brother David, who was Arch-deacon of Cork.

In 1579, the 32d of Elizabeth, David Lord Barry was one of the Lords of Parliament, and had large Possessions in the County of Cork, among which was Castle-Lions, Buttevant, and Barry's Court; and he marrying Alice, eldest Daughter to Richard Boyle, the 1st Earl of Cork, by her had Richard his Heir and Successor, who was Earl of Barrimore, and was succeeded by David his Son, from whom is descended James the present Earl, who in 1707, was a Colonel of Foot.

In 1710, and 1713, he was Member of Parliament for Stockbridge in the County of Southampton, as also one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and a Major-General of her Armies, and in the 1st of King George, was chose to serve in Parliament for Wigan in Lancashire.

He was also by his Majesty King George, made one of the Privy Council in Ireland; and his Lordship marrying to his first Wife the Lady Elizabeth Boyle, Sister to Charles Earl of Cork, by her has an only Daughter; as by his 2d, who was the Lady Elizabeth Savage, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Richard Earl Rivers, he has another, who is nam'd Penelope; and by his present Wife, who is the Lady Anne Chichester, Sister to Arthur Earl of Donegal, he has three Sons.

A R M S.

Pearl, three Bars gemels, Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Castle Silver, from the Top whereof issues a Wolf's Head Diamond.

Supporters. Two Wolves of the latter, their ducal Collars and Chains Gold.

Motto. Bountes en avant. P. 15, N^o 11.

Chief S E A T S.

At Castle-Lions in the County of Cork, two Miles from Rathcomuck, and 85 from Dublin; at Wardley-Hall in the County of Lancaster, six Miles from Manchester, and at Rockfavage in the County of Chester, eight Miles from that City.

XII. **T**H E Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Justin Plunket, Earl of Fingall, and Baron of Killeen.

Summon'd to Parliament as Baron of Killeen in the County of Meath, in 1486, the 2d of Henry VII. and created Earl of Fingall, which is Part of the County of Dublin, Sept. 26, 1628, the 4th of Charles I.

This Ancient and Noble Family came into England with the Danes, and from thence, in the Reign of King Henry II. into Ireland, where in the Counties of Dublin and Meath. they became seated; and of it, besides the Earl of whom we are speaking, there are the Barons of Dunfany and Louth.

Sir Hugo de Plunket, marrying the Daughter and Heiress of Cusack, Baron of Killeen, he in her Right became Lord thereof and had a great Estate; and in the 11th of Henry VI, 1432, Sir Christopher Plunket was Deputy of Ireland; where, in the Year 1479, the

Order of the Garter being establish'd, Sir John Plunket, Kt. and Alexander Plunket, Esq; were two of the first that were elected into that Most Noble Order.

In 1493, the 9th of Henry VII. Edmund Plunket, Baron of Killeen, was one of the Lords in Parliament, as in 1586, the 29th of Elizabeth, was John Plunket, who in the 41st of that Reign, was Knight Marshal of the Camp General; and James his Son marrying one of the Daughters of the Earl of Roscomon, by her had Luke his Son and Heir, who was created Earl of Fingall.

He marry'd Susan, 5th Daughter to Edward Lord Brabazon, and Sister to William the 1st Earl of Meath, by whom he had Christopher the 2d Earl of Fingall, whose Wife was Mabel Barnwall, Daughter to the Lord Viscount Kingsland, and by her he had Luke the 3d Earl; which Luke marrying Margaret, Daughter to the Lord Viscount Muskerry, afterwards Earl of Clancarty, by her had Peter the 4th Earl, and three Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were the Ladies Elizabeth, Helen, and Amelia, the youngest is marry'd to Theobald Taaf, Earl of Carlingford; the 2d was first marry'd to Sir Fitz-Gerald Aylmer of Dovedea in the County of Kildare, Bart. and afterwards to Michael Fleming of Stahallmock in the County of Meath, Esq; and Elizabeth the eldest, was marry'd to Rowland Eyre of Hassop in the County of Derby, Esq;

Peter, who was the 4th Earl, marry'd Frances, 3d Daughter of Sir Edward Hales of Tunstall in the County of Kent, Bart. and dying in January, 1717-18, by her left Issue one Son and three Daughters; whereof the Lady Margaret, the eldest, is marry'd to John Nugent, of Castle-nugent in the County of West-Meath, Esq; but the Lady Amelia, and the Lady Mary, are as yet unmarried; as is Justin their Brother, who is the 6th and present Earl of Fingall.

A R M S.

Diamond, a Bend, Pearl; in the sinister Chief, a Tower triple tower'd of the 2d.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Horse passant, Silver,

Supporters,

Chichester, Earl of Donegall. 83

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Pegasus, party per Fess, Topaz and Pearl; on the Sinister, an Antelope Silver, his Horns, Mane, Ducal Collar, Chain, and Hoofs, Gold.

Motto. Festina Lente. P. 16. N^o 12.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Killeen in the County of Meath, seven Miles from Navan, and 12 from Dublin.

XIII. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Arthur Chichester, Earl of Donegall, Viscount Chichester, and Baron of Belfast.

Created Baron of Belfast in the County of Antrim, Feb. 25, 1612, the 10th of James I. Viscount Chichester of Carrick-Fergus in the same County, April 1, 1625, the 1st of Charles I. and Earl of the Town of Donegall, March 30, 1627, the 4th of that Reign.

Of this Family which have been seated at Raleigh in the County of Devon, for many Generations, was John Chichester, Esq; who in the 34th, 45th, and 46th of Edward III. was Member of Parliament for Melcomb-Regis in the County of Dorset, as also in the 5th of Richard II. Anno 1381.

In the Reign of King Henry VIII. liv'd Edward Chichester, Esq; whose Wife was Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to John Bouchier, Lord Fitz-Warren, and Earl of Bath, by Cecilia his Wife, Sister and Heir to Henry Earl of Bridgewater, and from that Match descended Sir John Chichester, Kt. who in the 1st of Queen Mary, and the 5th of Elizabeth, was Member of Parliament for the County of Devon.

In 1604, the 3d of James I. Sir Arthur Chichester, Kt. was Lord Deputy of Ireland, and in that Year he sent the first Justices of Assize into Conaught and Munster; and in 1612, the 10th of that Reign, he was created Baron of Belfast.

In the 12th of James I. he being again Lord Deputy of Ireland, the Harp was first marshall'd with the Arms of Great Britain; and the County of Wicklow, was then so made, by his Direction.

In 1616, he was made Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, and in 1622, sent by King James I. to the Palatinate.

84 Chichester, Earl of Donegall.

minate, and from thence to the Emperor; and at his Return, was made one of his Majesty's Privy Council in England.

He marry'd Mary, eldest Daughter to John Digby, the 1st Earl of Bristol, by whom he had a Son of his Name, who was Earl of Donegall, and in 1666, the 18th of Charles II. was made Governor of Carrick-Fergus; and to him succeeded another Arthur, who, after many glorious Services perform'd in Spain, in Prosecution of the Rights of the House of Austria, being slain on the 1st of April, 1706, at the Fort of Monjuich, was bury'd in Barcelona.

He marry'd the Lady Catharine Forbes, Daughter to Arthur Earl of Granard, and by her left two Sons and five Daughters, Catharine, Jane, Anne, Frances, and Henrietta, three whereof, were unfortunately burnt in the House at Belfast, which took Fire by Accident; and of the Sons, which were Arthur and John, the youngest is Member of Parliament for the Borough of Belfast; and on the 13th of September, 1726, was marry'd to the eldest Daughter of Sir Richard Newdigate of Arbury in the County of Warwick, Bart. and Arthur the eldest, who is now Earl of Donegall, was in 1716, marry'd to the Lady Lucy Ridgeway, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs of Robert Earl of Londonderry, but has as yet no Issue.

A. R. M. S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Checque, Topaz and Ruby, a Chief, Vair; 2d and 3d Saphire, fretty Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Bittern with Wings expanded, and in its Beak a Serpent, all proper.

Supporters. Two Wolves Ruby, each Ducally gorg'd and chain'd Gold.

Motto. Invitum sequitur honos. P. 16. N^o 13.

Chief S E A T S.

At Belfast in the County of Antrim, six Miles from Lisburne, and 70 from Dublin; at Carrick-Fergus in the same County, 10 Miles from Antrim, and 76 from Dublin; and at Ballynekill in the Queen's County, eight Miles from Maryborough, and 37 from Dublin.

XIV. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Richard Lambert, Earl and Baron of Cavan, and Viscount Kilcourtly.

Created Baron of the County of Cavan Feb. 27, 1617-18, the 15th of James I. and Viscount Kilcourtly, and Earl of Cavan, March 30, 1627, the 4th of Charles I.

Of this ancient Family, which is of French Extraction, was Radulph de Lambert, who came into England with William the Conqueror, and to him succeeded William, whose Son Henry, was Standard Bearer to King Henry II. (as by Deed or Parent appointing him so to be, which Writing is now in the Family) and thereby he got Lands in the North of England.

He marry'd Alice, Sister to William Maundevill, Earl of Essex, and by her had a Son named John, who was of Skipton in the County of York; and to him succeeded John his Grandson, whose Son named Thomas, was knighted by Henry III. and to him succeeded William his Grandson, who in the 7th of Edward III. marry'd the Daughter and Coheir of Thomas Cressy, and by her had Henry his Heir, who was Father of another Henry, that was knighted the 26th of Edward III.

To him succeeded Alayn his Son, who was Father of Godfrey, and he of John, who liv'd in the Reign of Henry V. and he marrying the eldest Daughter and Coheir of Giles Whitacre, Esq; was succeeded by Walter his Great Grandson; which Walter marry'd Rose, Daughter to Sir Oliver Wallop, Kt. and by her had Oliver Lambert, his Son and Heir.

In the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, the said Oliver attending the Earl of Essex to Cales in Spain, was there knighted by that Earl; and afterwards returning with him into Ireland, was for his singular Service in the North, against O-Neal, Earl of Tyrone, as well as against others of the Irish Rebels, made Camp-Master-General, and President of Conaught.

In the 15th. of James I. he was created Baron of Cavan; and his Lordship marrying Hester, Daughter to Sir William Fleetwood of the County of Lancaster, Kt. by her had a Son named Charles, who in the 1st
F 2 and

36 O Brian, Earl of Inchiquin.

and 3d of Charles I. was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Rossinney in the County of Cornwall; and afterwards being created Earl of Cavan, he in 1641, (when the Rebellion broke out) rais'd a Regiment of Foot for his Majesty's Service; and on the 12th of May 1642, he was made Governor of the City of Dublin, as on the 12th of July the same Year, he was Commander of his Majesty's Forces within the said City and Suburbs.

He marry'd Jane, 2d Daughter to Richard Roberts, Baron of Truro, afterwards Earl of Radnor, and by her had Richard the 2d Earl of Cavan, whose Son named Charles was the 3d Earl; and he marrying Castillina, Daughter to ——— Gilbert of the Queen's County, Esq; by her had Richard the 4th and present Earl, whose Wife is Margaret, Daughter to Capt. Trant, and by her his Lordship has one Son and three Daughters.

A R M S.

Ruby, three Narcissus's pierc'd, Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Mount Emerald, and thereon a Centaur, party per Pale proper and Pearl, his Bow Ruby, and Arrow Topaz.

Supporters. Two Men in Armour to the Waste, Diamond, garnish'd Gold, their Trowsers Ruby, fringed Topaz, and their Swords and Knees proper, each having a Steel Cap, adorn'd with six Ostrich Feathers, Pearl and Ruby.

Motto. Ut quo cunque peratus. P. 17. N^o 14.

Chief S E A T.

At Kilcrumin in the Queen's County, three Miles from Maryborough, and 27 from Dublin.

XV. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, William O Brian, Earl and Baron of Inchiquin, Baron of Burren, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Member of Parliament for New Windsor in the County of Berks.

Created Baron of Inchiquin in the County of Clare, in 1543, the 34th of Henry VIII. Earl in 1627, the 4th of Charles I. and Knight of the Bath on the 28th of May, 1725.

The

The Descent of this great and illustrious Family, being set forth under the Title of Earl of Thomond, we shall here only observe, that Thurlough O Bryen, marrying Joan Fitz-Morris, Daughter to the Lord of Kerry and Lixnaw, by her had four Sons, of which Murrough the youngest, marry'd Eleanor, Daughter to Thomas Fitz-Gerald, call'd Knight of the Valley, and by her had Dermoid O Bryen, who was the first Baron of Inchiquin.

He marry'd the Lady Margaret, Daughter to Donagh, the 2d Earl of Thomond, and by her had Murrough the 2d Baron, whose Wife was Mabel, Daughter to Christopher Nugent, Baron of Delvin, and by her he had Murrough, the 3d Baron of Inchiquin.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Cusack, Kt. Lord Chancellor, and sometime one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, and by her had Dermoid O Bryen, the 4th Baron; which Dermoid marrying Ellen, Daughter to Sir Edmund Fitz-Gerald of Ballimaloe, Kt. by her had Murrough the 5th Baron, who in the Time of Cromwell's Usurpation, was Captain-General of the King's Forces in Ireland, and having overthrown the Irish at the Battle of Knockinofs, and in 1648, declaring for his Majesty, was voted a Traytor by the Parliament of England.

In 1649, Drogheda being surrender'd to him, he afterwards took Dundalk, and other Garrisons; but in 1652, an Act being pass'd in England, for settling the Affairs in Ireland, he, and the Earl of Ormond were excepted from Pardon.

In 1660, the 12th of Charles II. he was created Earl of Inchiquin, and his Lordship marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir William St. Leger, Kt. Lord President of Munster, by her had William the 2d Earl, who in 1670, was Captain General of his Majesty's Forces in Africa, and Governor and Vice-Admiral of the Royal Citadel of Tangier, and of the adjacent Parts; and afterwards was Governor of Jamaica, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

He marry'd the Lady Mary Boyle, Daughter to Roger the 1st Earl of Orrery, and by her had William the 3d Earl of Inchiquin, who commanded a Regiment, and was Governor of the Royal Fort of King'sale, in the Reign of the late Queen, and of King George I. till he dy'd on the

88 Maccarty, *Earl of Clancarty.*

the 24th of Dec. 1719, and by Mary his Wife, 4th Daughter to Sir Edward Villers, Kt. (by the Lady Frances his Wife, Daughter to Theophilus Howard, Earl of Suffolk) and Sister to Edward Earl of Jersey, left Issue two Sons and two Daughters, of which the Lady Mary, the eldest, is marry'd to Robert Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare, and Harriot, to Robert Sandford, Esquire.

Of the Sons, William the eldest, in 1719, succeeding his Father, is the 4th and present Earl, and in the late Parliament was a Member for the Borough of New-Windsor in the County of Berks; and on the 21st of March, 1720, his Lordship marrying the Lady Anne Hamilton, eldest Daughter to George Earl of Orkney, by her has had two Sons and two Daughters, whereof both Sons are dead.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st, Ruby, three Lions passant-guardant in Pale, party per Pale, Topaz and Pearl. 2d, Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief, and meeting in point Ruby. 3d, Topaz, a Pheon's Head Sapphire. 4th, as the 1st.

Crest. On a Wreath, a naked Arm issuing out of a Cloud, both proper, brandishing a Sword Pearl, the Pomel and Hilt Gold.

Supporters. Two Lions guardant, party per fefs, Topaz and Pearl.

Motto. *Vigueur du Dessus.* P. 17. N° 15.

Chief S E A T.

At Rostillon in the County of Cork, three Miles from Middleton, and 96 from Dublin.

XVI. **T**H E Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Donagh Maccarty, Earl of Clancarty, Viscount and Baron of Muskerry, and Baron of Blarney.

Summon'd to Parliament as Lord of Muskerry, in the County of Cork, in 1495, the 10th of Henry VII. Baron of Blarney in the same County, by Summons the 20th of Eliz. and created Viscount of Muskerry, and Earl of Clancarty, in 1660, the 12th of Charles II.

Of this ancient Family, (which is descended in a direct Male Line from Hiberius, the eldest Son of Milesius, King of Spain, and were Kings of Munster, Desmond, and Cork) was Dermot Maccarty, King of
Cork,

Maccarty, Earl of Clancarty. 89

Cork, who was the first of this Line, that yielded to Henry II. King of England, and to him succeeded Dermot his Grandson, who was Father of Teige, and he of Cormac; which last built the Castle of Blarney, together with the Abby of Kilcrea, and five Churches; and from him descended another Cormac, who was Lord of Muskerry; and dying in 1616, was succeeded by a Son of his Name, who was the first Lord, Viscount, and Earl, and dy'd on the 20th of February, 1640.

To him succeeded Donagh his Son, the 2d Earl, who, in 1650, was General of the King's Forces in Munster, against Oliver Cromwell the Usurper, and was the last that laid down Arms in Ireland.

He marry'd Eleanor, Sister to James Butler, the first Duke of Ormond, and by her had three Sons and two Daughters; and of the Sons, which were, Charles, Callaghan, and Justin, the youngest was one of the Privy Council to King James II. by whom he was created Viscount Mount-Cashel, and marry'd the Lady Arabella Wentworth, 2d Daughter to Thomas Earl of Strafford, (who was beheaded by the Rebels in 1641) but dy'd without Issue.

Charles, who was eldest Brother to Justin, and in 1660, appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of Ireland, did many eminent Services for his Majesty King Charles II. in Foreign Parts; but on the 3d of June, 1665, lost his Life (in South-hold Bay) in that great Sea Fight against the Dutch.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Ulick Bourk, Marquess of Clanricard; but dying before his Father, and without Issue, Callaghan his next Brother, became Earl of Clancarty; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to the Earl of Kildare, by her had Donagh, the present Earl, and four Daughters; whereof, the Lady Ellen was marry'd to Count Donagh, Margaret is dead, Catharine was marry'd to Paul Davys, Viscount Mount-Cashel, and Elizabeth the youngest is a Maiden.

In 1690, the 1st of William and Mary, Donagh, who is the present Earl, was outlaw'd for his Services to King James II. to whom (in France) he was Colonel of a Royal Regiment, Brigadier-General of Foot, Captain of the 2d Troop of Guards, and one of the Lords

Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber; and from that Time, 'till 1721, liv'd in Exile, but then his Majesty King George was pleas'd to restore him to his former Honours.

He marry'd Elizabeth, 2d Daughter to Robert Spencer, Earl of Sunderland, (by the Lady Anne Digby his Wife, 2d Daughter to George Earl of Bristol) and by her (who dy'd in June 1704) his Lordship has two Sons and a Daughter named Charlotte, who is marry'd to John West, Lord de la War; and of the Sons, which are, Robert and Justin, the youngest is marry'd to Elizabeth Davys, his first Cousin, eldest Daughter to Paul Lord Viscount Mount-Cashel; and Robert the eldest, is marry'd to the Daughter of Captain Plyer, of Gosport in the County of Southampton.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Stag trippant, Ruby, attir'd and ungu'd Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Arm, coup'd below the Elbow, and erect, cloath'd with Male, turn'd down Pearl, the Hand proper, holding a Nute of the last.

Supporters. Two Angels, vested Silver, their Hair and Wings Gold, and Mantles Purple; each bearing on his exterior Arm a Target Pearl, studded Topaz.

Motto, Forti & fideli nihil difficile. P. 18. N^o 16.

Chief S E A T.

At Castle-Blarney in the County of Cork, three Miles from that City, and 100 from Dublin.

XVII. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Charles Boyle, Earl of Orrery, and Baron of Broghill, also Baron of Marston, Knight of the Most Ancient Order of the Thistle, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

Created Baron of Broghill in the County of Cork, February 28, 1626, the 3d of Charles I. Earl of Orrery in the same County, September 5, 1660, the 12th of Charles II. and Baron of Marston in the County of Somerset, (English Honour) Sept. 10, 1711, the 10th of Queen Anne.

The

The Descent of this noble and Spreading Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Boyle, Earl of Cork; and that Richard, the first Earl of that Name, marrying Catharine, only Daughter to Sir Jeffrey Fenton, Kt. (principal Secretary of State, and one of the Privy Council in Ireland) by her had seven Sons, whereof Richard was Earl of Cork and Burlington, and Roger was Earl of Orrery.

He wrote several fine Plays, amongst which was that of Mustapha, esteem'd one of the best Performances in the last Century; and in 1644, he was Governor of Limerick.

In 1660, he was created Earl, and was one of the Lords Justices, and President of Munster; and in 1663, obtain'd a Patent for Markets and Fairs, to be held for ever in his two Villages of Rathgogran and Ballymatra; and afterwards (to him and his Heirs) procur'd the said two Places to be erected into Boroughs, with the Nomination of Recorders, Town-Clerks, Clerks of the Market, and other Officers, and now they return four Members to Parliament.

He marry'd the Lady Margaret, third Daughter to Theophilus Howard, Earl of Suffolk, and by her had Roger his Son and Heir, who (in 1679) succeeded him; and marrying the Lady Elizabeth Sackville, Daughter to Richard Earl of Dorset, (by Frances his Wife, Daughter to Lionel Earl of Middlesex) by her had two Sons, Lionel and Charles, of which, the eldest succeeded, and marry'd; but he dying on the 23d of August, in 1703, without Issue Male, Charles his Brother became Heir, and is now Earl of Orrery, &c.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was a Member of Parliament for the Borough of Huntingdon, one of her Majesty's Privy Council, a Major General of Foot in Flanders, under his Grace James Duke of Ormond, and by the said Queen was created an English Peer, as aforesaid; the Preamble to which Patent is as follows:

' **A**S it is a glorious and honourable Thing to have
' a Place among the Peers of our Kingdom of
' Great Britain, so are we firmly determin'd to con-
' fer such great Honours upon none, but who shall
' again

again add some Splendor to the illustrious Order of our Nobility; nor shall we seem to depart from this Resolution, when we call our well beloved and very faithful Cousin and Counsellor Charles Earl of Orrery, in our Kingdom of Ireland, to sit in the August Assembly of our British Lords: For he is sprung from that Stem, which (having spread itself over England and Ireland) does at this Time boast of several Branches of Noblemen, and which has produc'd a Race, either extraordinary for human Literature, or highly renown'd for their most profound Knowledge in Natural Philosophy. Excited by the Examples of his Family, and the Glory which he has deriv'd from his Ancestors, he has cultivated and adorn'd his Mind in the most useful Learning, even from his Youth. To these Studies he has diligently apply'd himself; with these he has been delighted; yet when our Affairs requir'd him, he has suffer'd himself to be withdrawn from his Learned Retirement; and the War daily increasing, he express'd an equal Desire and Readiness to discharge the Employment of a Soldier. But when we understood that he had also a Genius capable of managing Political Affairs, we sent him our Envoy to the States of Brabant and Flanders, with full Commission to treat of the most important Concerns. In the Administration of this Province, he has approv'd himself with very great Praise, and has given as signal Instances of his Ability in Negotiations, as of his Military Valour. Since indeed, on both Accounts, he is entitled to some Mark of our Favour, we have thought fit that he who was born a Peer of our Kingdom of Ireland, should enjoy his deserved Degree of Honour in that of Great Britain. Know ye, &c.

In the 1st of King George, he was appointed one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Somerset; and his Lordship marrying the Lady Elizabeth Cecil, Daughter to John Earl of Exeter, by her has an only Son named John, who was born in 1708, but his Lordship is now a Widower.

A R M S.

Party per Bend, crenelle, Pearl and Ruby, a Cressent for Difference.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion's Head eras'd, party per Pale, crenelle, as the Coat.

Supporters. Two Lions, party per Pale, as the Crest; the Dexter, Ruby and Pearl; the other, Pearl and Ruby.

Motto. Honor Virtutis Præmium. P. 18. N^o 17.

Chief S E A T S.

At Britwell in the County of Bucks, three Miles from Windsor, and 20 from London; and at Marston in the County of Somerset, 94 Miles from London.

XVIII. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Algernoon Coote, Earl of Mountrath, Viscount Coote of Castle-Coote, Baron Coote of Castle-Cuff, and Baronet, and Member of Parliament for the Borough of Castle-Rising in the County of Norfolk.

Created Baronet, April 2, 1621, the 19th of James I. and Baron and Viscount Coote, and Earl of Mountrath in the Queen's County, Sept. 6, 1660, the 12th of Charles II.

The first Earl of this Family, was Sir Charles Coote, Bart. who in 1641, beat Luke Toole, and a Thousand Rebels in the County of Wicklow; and in 1650, routed the Irish, at the Battle of Skirifola.

In 1660, he was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland; and dying on the 18th of December 1661, was succeeded by Charles his Son, who was the 2d Earl, and in 1696, was also one of the Lords Justices, and in 1704, one of the Privy Council; but he dying in 1709, left Issue by Isabella his Wife, 2d Daughter and Coheir to Charles Dormer Earl of Caernarvon, (by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Arthur Lord Capell) three Sons, whereof Charles the eldest succeeded, and was the 3d Earl.

He was likewise one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne and King George, and was Member of Parliament for Knarcsborough in the County of York; but dying

dying in September 1715, without Issue, was succeeded by Henry his Brother; which Henry was also Member of Parliament for Knareborough, from 1714, to the 27th of March 1720, when he dy'd unmarried; and to him succeeded Algernoon his youngest Brother, who is the 5th and present Earl, and Member of Parliament for Castle-Rising; and in 1721, his Lordship was marry'd to the Lady Diana Newport, youngest Daughter to Richard Earl of Bradford, (by Mary his Wife, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey in the County of Chester, Kt. and Sister to the Countess of Dyfart) and by her has one Son.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Pearl, a Chevron Diamond, between three Coats proper. 2d Ruby, on a Fess Topaz, between three Horses courant Pearl, as many Hurts. 3d Sapphire, ten Billets, 4, 3, 2, and 1, and a Chief Topaz, on the latter a demi Lion rampant-naissant, Diamond. 4th as the 1st.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Coar, as in the Arms.

Supporters. Two Wolves Diamond, each ducally gorg'd Pearl.

Motto. Vincit Veritas. P. 19. N^o 18.

Chief S E A T S.

At Rush-Hall in the Queen's County, two Miles from Mountrath, and 38 from Dublin; and at Wood-Hall in the County of Hertford.

XIX. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Henry Moor, Earl of Drogheda, Viscount Moor, and Baron of Mellefont, and Member of Parliament for the Borough of Camelford in the County of Cornwall.

Created Baron of Mellefont in the County of Louth, July 21, 1616, the 14th of James I. Viscount Moor of Drogheda in the same County, February 7, 1621, the 19th of James I. and Earl of Drogheda, June 20, 1661, the 13th of Charles II.

Of this Noble Family was Sir Edward Moor, Kt. (so made in the Field) a Person of great Courage and Conduct, and for his many and eminent Services both

at Home and abroad, Queen Elizabeth (after the Expulsion of the Monks) gave him the Abby of Mellefont, where his Posterity have remain'd ever since.

He marry'd Margery, Daughter to William Brabazon, 4th Son of John Brabazon of Eastwell in the County of Leicester, Esq; Ancestor to the Earl of Meath, by whom he had Charles Moor, Baron of Mellefont, and Viscount Drogheda, whose Wife was Daughter to Sir Adam Loftus, Chief Justice of Ireland, and by her he had Henry his Son and Heir, who in 1649, helped to reduce Ireland to the King's Obedience, and afterwards was created Earl of Drogheda.

He marry'd Alice, Daughter to William Lord Spencer of Wormleighton in the County of Warwick, and Sister to Henry the first Earl of Sunderland, by whom he had Henry the 2d Earl of Drogheda, and a Daughter nam'd Mary; which Daughter was Countess of Dalhousie, and Mother of John Lord Ballenden in Scotland.

Henry, who was the 2d Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King William, and in 1696, 1701, and 1702, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, and was also one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Sir John Cole of Newland in the County of Dublin, Bart. and Sister to Arthur Lord Ranelagh, by her had eight Sons and two Daughters.

Of the Sons, which were Charles, Arthur, Henry, John, William, Robert, Capel, and Edward, the eldest dy'd before his Father, leaving Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Arthur Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, two Sons, Henry and Edward, whereof the eldest, on the 7th of June, 1714, succeeding his Grandfather, is now Earl of Drogheda, and Member of Parliament for Camelford; and in 1720, his Lordship marrying Charlotte Boscawen, eldest Daughter to Hugh Lord Viscount Falmouth, by her has had one Daughter, who is dead.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, on a Chief indented, Topaz, three Mullers pierc'd, Ruby. 2d Ermine, on a Chief Sapphire, three Lions rampant Pearl. 3d Ruby, a Cross

96 Talbot, Earl of Waterford.

Cross bottony, Topaz. 4th Sapphire, a Scorpion in Bend Gold.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, a Moor's Head proper, wreath'd about the Temples, Pearl and Sapphire.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Silver.

Motto. Fortis cadere, cedere non potest.

P. 19. N^o 19.

Chief S E A T.

At Mellefont in the County of Louth, four Miles from Drogheda, and 21 from Dublin.

XX. THE Most Noble and puissant Lord, Gilbert Talbot, Earl of Waterford, Wexford and Shrewsbury, and Baron Talbot and Furnival.

Summon'd to Parliament as Baron Talbot, June 5, 1330, the 4th of Edward III. and created Earl of Shrewsbury in the County of Salop, (English Honours) May 20, 1442, the 20th of Henry VI. and Earl of the Towns of Waterford and Wexford, (Irish Honours) in 1661, the 13th of Charles II.

The 1st of this Name mention'd by Sir William Dugdale, is one Richard Talbot, who liv'd in the Reign of William the Conqueror; and the next was Geoffery Talbot, which Geoffery in the Time of Henry I. held twenty Knights Fees of that King, and gave half his Lordship of Wrotham in Kent, to the Monks of Rochester.

In the 3d of King Stephen, he held out the Castle of Hereford, against that King, for Maud the Emperess, and was succeeded by Hugh his Brother, which Hugh took a Monk's Habit in the Monastery of Beaubek in Normandy, and was succeeded by Richard his Son, who was Father of Gilbert, which Gilbert, in the 5th of Richard I. was Governor of the Castle of Ludlow, and was succeeded by a Son of his Name.

He marry'd Aliva, Sister to Phillip Basset, Chief Justice of England, and by her was Father of another Gilbert, who was Governor of the Castles of Grasmond, Skenfrith, and Blackminster; and he marrying Gundalina, Daughter to Rheese ap Griffith, Prince of Wales, chang'd his Arms, which were bendy of ten Pieces,

Pieces, Argent and Gules, and bore the Lion rampant Topaz, in a Field Ruby, with a Border ingrail'd of the first, it being the Arms of the said Prince.

To him succeeded Richard his Son, whose Wife was Sarah, Daughter to William Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and by her he had Gilbert, who was Chamberlain to King Edward II. and Justice of South Wales, and from the 4th to the 18th of Edward III. had Summons to Parliament, but dy'd the 20th, and was succeeded by Richard his Son.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Comins of Badenhaugh in Scotland, and by her had a Son named Gilbert, who was Knight of the Garter, and had Summons to Parliament from the 4th of Edward the 3d, to the 10th of Richard II. and he marrying to his first Wife, Patronill, Daughter to James Butler, Earl of Ormond, and 2dly, Joan, Daughter to Ralph Earl of Stafford, had a Son named Richard, who succeeded him, but by which of his Wives is not said.

He marry'd Ankeret, Daughter to John L'Estrange, of Blackmere, and by her had two Sons, whereof Richard was Archbishop of Dublin, and John continuing the Line, was in 1412, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, and afterwards Lord Lieutenant.

He was likewise created Earl of Shrewsbury, at which Time he was Lord Furnival, Verdon, and Strange of Blackmere, and was so renown'd in the Wars in France, where he was Marshal for King Henry VI. that no Frenchman durst to encounter him single handed, and had engraven on his Sword, on one Side, the Words, *Sum Talboti*, and on the Reverse, *Provincere inimicos meos*.

In 1452, he was made Lieutenant in Guyenne, and was Knight of Garter, St. Michael, and the Golden Fleece; but on the 7th of July, 1453, being slain in the Field of Battle, at Bourdeaux, was bury'd at Roan in Normandy, leaving Issue by Maud his Wife, eldest Daughter to Sir Thomas Nevil, Kt. (by Joan his Wife Daughter and sole Heir to William Furnival) John the 2d Earl, who was Knight of the Garter, and Lord High Treasurer of England.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to James Butler, Earl of Ormond; but on the 10th of July, 1460, be-

ing slain at the Battle of Northampton, by her left John his Son and Heir, who was the 3d Earl, and was Chief Justice of South Wales, and Knight of the Garter, and dy'd on the 4th of July, 1473.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, by whom he had a Son named George, who was the 4th Earl, and Knight of the Garter, and was Steward of the Household, and one of the Privy Council to King Henry VIII. and he dying on the 26th of July, 1538, left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Hastings, a Son named Francis, who was the 5th Earl.

He was also Knight of the Garter, and in the 2d of Elizabeth, was the only Person of the Peers (besides the Lord Viscount Montacute) that oppos'd the Bill for abolishing the Pope's Supremacy in England, and for a Reformation of Religion; but was afterwards President of the Council to that Queen, and very remarkable in the Wars both against France and Scotland; for which he had Summons to Parliament in the Life-time of his Father, and dy'd on the 21st of September, 1559.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Thomas Lord Dacres of Gillingland, and by her had George the 6th Earl, who was likewise Knight of the Garter, and summon'd to Parliament in the Life-time of his Father; and to him (who was Lord High Steward for the Tryal of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and after his Death, Earl Marshal of England) was entrusted the Keeping of Mary Queen of Scots.

He marry'd Gertrude, Daughter to Thomas Manners, Earl of Rutland, and dying on the 18th of Nov. 1590, by her left two Sons and three Daughters; whereof the Lady Catharine, was marry'd to Henry Herbert, Earl of Pembroke; Mary to Sir George Savile, Kt. and Grace to Henry Cavendish, Esq; at that Time Heir apparent to Sir William Cavendish of Chatsworth in the County of Derby, Kt. and of the Sons, which were Gilbert and Edward, the eldest had Summons to Parliament in his Father's Life-time, and was the 7th Earl of Shrewsbury.

He was also Knight of the Garter, and the 30th of Elizabeth, was sent Ambassador to France, and in the 1st of James I. he was made Chief Justice, of all the Forests.

Forests North of Trent; but dying in 1616, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Sir William Cavendish of Chatsworth before mention'd, three Daughters, between whom the greatest Part of his Estate was divided; the eldest being marry'd to William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke; the 2d to Henry Earl of Kent; and the youngest to Thomas Earl of Arundel; but the said Gilbert having no Issue Male, his Honours devolv'd upon Edward his Brother, who was the 8th Earl, and dy'd on the 17th of February, 1618.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter and Coheir to Cuthbert Lord Ogle; but having no surviving Issue, his Honours descended to George Talbot of Grafton in the County of Worcester, Esq; who was the 9th Earl, and was Great Grandson to Sir John Talbot, Kt. 2d Son of Sir Gilbert Talbot, Knight Banneret, (who by King Henry VII. was made Knight of the Garter) 3d Son of John Talbot, the 2d Earl of Shrewsbury; and the said George dying in the Year 1630, unmarried, the Title then descended to John Talbot, his Father's Brother's Son, which John was the 10th Earl, and was Son of John Talbot of Longford in the County of Salop, Esq; by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Baskervill of Wolverhill in the County of Worcester, Kt. and dy'd on the 8th of February, 1653.

He marry'd to his first Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir Francis Fortescue of Salden Hall in the County of Bucks, and by her had Francis the 11th Earl, who was slain in a Duel, the 16th of March, 1667, and to him succeeded Charles his Son, who was the 12th Earl, and Godson to King Charles II.

In 1689, and 1693, he was made principal Secretary of State, and on the 30th of April, 1694, the 6th of William and Mary, was created Marquels of Alton, and Duke of Shrewsbury, as also made Knight of the Garter; and on the 29th of October, 1695, King William did him the Honour to dine with him at his Seat call'd Haythorp in the County of Oxford, as likewise the same Year, and two Years after, appointed him one of the Lords Justices of England, whilst his Majesty went to Holland.

On the 25th of October, 1699, he was made Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, and one of his

300 Talbot, Earl of Waterford.

his Privy Council, as in 1710, he was to Queen Anne, and in 1712, was her Majesty's Ambassador to the Court of France.

In 1713, he was made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, as also, on the 30th of July, 1714, Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, and upon the Demise of the Queen, was appointed one of the Lords Justices 'till his Majesty King George arriv'd from Hanover; after which (in September 1714) he was made Groom of the Stole, and Lord Privy Purse, and in October following, one of the Privy Council, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Worcester, and was also continu'd Lord High Treasurer; but dying without Issue, on the 1st of February, 1717-18, the Titles of Marquess and Duke became extinct, and that of Earl descended to Gilbert Talbot, who is the 13th and present Earl.

Note: John Talbot, who was the 10th Earl, and marry'd to his 1st Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir Francis Fortescue of Salden Hall before mention'd, marrying to his 2d, Frances, Daughter to the Lord Arundel of Wardour, by her had Thomas Talbot of Longford, Father of Gilbert the present Earl, and George; which Gilbert being in Holy Orders, George his Brother enjoys the Honour, and in 1719, marry'd Mary, Sister to the Lord Viscount Fitz-William of Merion, by whom he has one Son and one Daughter, George and Barbara.

A R M S.

Ruby, a Lion rampant within a Border engrail'd, Topaz.

Crest. On a Cap of Maintenance, a Lion, Gold, his Tail extended.

Supporters. Two Talbots, Pearl.

Motto. Prest d'Accomplir. P. 20. N^o 20.

Chief SEATS.

At Thistleworth in the County of Middlesex, one Mile from Brentford, and nine from London; at Gratton in the County of Worcester, one Mile from Bromsgrove, and 82 from London; at Alton Castle in the County of Stafford, three Miles from Chedle, and 106 from London; and at Haytherp near Woodstock in the County of Oxford, 60 Miles from London.

XXI. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Henry Montgomery, Earl of Montalexander, and Viscount and Baron Montgomery.

Created Baron and Viscount Montgomery of Ards in the County of Downe, May 3, 1622, the 20th of James I. and Earl of Montalexander (an House) in the same County, January 13, 1661, the 13th of Charles II.

Of this ancient and noble Family, which is of French Extraction, was Roger de Montgomery, the Son of Hugh, a near Relation to William Duke of Normandy, and was one of those Nobles, who in the Year 1066, accompany'd him into England; where commanding the Body of his Army at the memorable Battle of Hastings, when King Harold was slain; for that signal Service, the Duke bestow'd on him very large Gifts, as the Territory and Honour of Arundel, with the Earldom of Salisbury, in which City he founded the Abbey of St. Peter, and there dy'd.

He marry'd Mabel, Daughter to William de Talvaife, and by her had a Son named Philip, who in the Reign of Henry I. going into Scotland, got a fair Inheritance in the Shire of Renfrew; and from him descended Sir John Montgomery of Eglefham; which Sir John, in the Year 1388, being at the Battle of Orterburne, took Prisoner with his own Hand, Sir Henry Piercy, Son to the Earl of Northumberland; and for his Ransom, oblig'd him to build the Castle of Punoon, the chief Messuage of the Lordship of Eglefham.

He marry'd the Daughter and Heir to Sir Hugh Eglinton, of that ilk, (by Giles his Wife, Daughter to Walter Lord High Steward of Scotland, and Sister to King Robert II.) and with her having the Baronies of Eglinton and Ardrossan in the County of Cunningham, the Family from thence quarter the Arms of Eglinton, which are Gules, three Annulets Or, ston'd Azure.

To Sir John and his said Wife, succeeded Sir John their Son, who was one of the Hostages sent into England for the Ransom of King James I. and he marry'ing Agnes, Daughter to the Lord Maxwell, by her had a Son nam'd Alexander, which Son, by the aforesaid

102 *Montgomery, Earl of Montalexander.*

King, was made a Lord of Parliament, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Boyde of Kilmarnock, and by her had another Alexander, who dy'd before him, leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Hepburne, of Hales, three Sons and five Daughters; whereof Jane was marry'd to Sir Robert Cunningham, Ancestor to the Earl of Glencairn; and of the Sons, which were Alexander, Robert, and George, from the eldest is descended the Earl of Eglington in Scotland, (under which Title the Family has flourish'd for above 200 Years) and from Robert, whose Patrimony was the Lands of Broadstone, is descended the Earl of whom we are speaking.

To the said Robert succeeded Hugh his Son, who was knighted, and upon K. James I's Accession to the Throne of England, was one that attended him thither, being then Secretary of State for Scotland; and soon after, he had a Patent for Lands in Carolina; he then went to Ireland, got Con O Neal, the rebellious Earl of Tyrone, out of the Castle of Carrick-Fergus, and brought him by Way of Scotland to London; for which signal Service, he had the 3d Part of the said O Neal's Estate.

About the same Time, the said Sir Hugh purchasing the Estate of Dunskey at Port-Patrick, there brought his Family, which liv'd in the Castle for some Years; but himself was for the most part in Ireland, where he had carry'd over People from Scotland, to plant that Estate; and having three Sons, Sir Hugh, James, and George, the youngest was Bishop of Meath, and Chaplain to King James I. and the eldest, who was created Viscount Montgomery of Ards, by the said King, was also of his Majesty's Privy Council for Ireland.

To him succeeded Hugh his Son, who was the 2d Viscount; and he marrying to his first Wife, a Daughter of the Lord Sterling, who was Secretary for Scotland, and of the Name of Alexander, the said Hugh, by the Interest of the said Lord Sterling, was created Earl of Montalexander.

Montgomery, Earl of Montalexander. 103

In 1660, whilst he was Viscount Montgomery, he was made Master of the Ordnance, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; as also the same Year appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of Ireland, and the next Year was created an Earl; and his Lordship marrying to his 2d Wife, a Daughter of the Earl of Drogheda, by her had two Sons and one Daughter.

Of the Sons, which were Hugh and Henry, the eldest, who was the 2d Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King James II. as also in 1701, and 1702, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, and in 1704, was Master of the Ordnance.

He was likewise one of the Privy Council to King William, Queen Anne, and King George, and marry'd to his first Wife, Catharine, Daughter to Colonel Carey Dillon, afterwards Earl of Roscomon; and to his 2d, Elizabeth, Daughter to the Lord Viscount Fitz-harding; but dying on the 12th of February, 1716-17, without Issue, was succeeded by Henry his Brother, who is the 3d and present Earl.

In 1714, the 1st of King George, he was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and his Lordship marrying Mary, eldest Daughter to William St. Lawrence, Baron of Hoth, by her has had two Sons and one Daughter, which Daughter is dead; and of the Sons, which are Hugh and Thomas, the eldest is marry'd to Eleanor, Daughter to Sir Patrick Barnwall, Kt. but has as yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Saphire, three Fleurs de liz, Topaz; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Annulets Gold, ston'd Saphire; all within a Border of Scotland, (which is Topaz, a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs de lis, Ruby;) and in a Shield Surrount of the latter, a Sword in Bend, Pearl, the Pomel and Hilt Gold, surmounted by a Scepter in Bend sinister, Topaz.

Crest. On a Cap of Maintenance, a dexter Gauntlet erect, holding a Dagger, all proper.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Wyvern Emerald, gorg'd with a Viscount's Coronet Topaz. On the Sinister, an Angel, vested Saphire, girded Gold, his Hair

Hair and Wings Topaz; and over his Shoulder, in a Belt Ruby, a Sword pendant Pearl, the Pomel and Hilt Gold.

Motto. Honneur sans Repos. P. 20. N^o 21.

Chief S E A T S.

At Montalexander in the County of Downe, six Miles from Belfast; and 67 from Dublin; and at Rogerstown in the County of Dublin, three Miles from Swords, and 10 from Dublin.

XXII. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Theobald Taaf, Earl of Carlingford, Viscount Taaf of Corine, and Baron of Ballymore.

Created Baron of Ballymore, and Viscount Taaf of Corine, June 27, 1628, the 4th of Charles I. and Earl of Carlingford in the County of Louth, June 26, 1662, the 14th of Charles II.

Of this Noble and Ancient Family, was Richard Taaf, who liv'd in the Reign of Edward I. Anno 1282, as in 1306, did John Taaf, who was Archbishop of Armagh, and in 1479, the Order of the Garter being establish'd in Ireland, Sir Nicholas Taaf was one of the first Members, it consisting only of 13, and in 1494, was set aside by Act of Parliament.

In the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, this Family was in good Repute in the County of Louth, where they have resided ever since; and of it was Captain William Taaf, who in 1601, was one that help'd to reduce the Irish to the Queen's Obedience, they being then in Arms under the Rebellious Con O Neal, Earl of Tyrone; and to him succeeded John his Son, who was created a Baron and Viscount.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Dillon, and by her had eleven Sons and three Daughters; of which Sons, Theobald the eldest succeeded, and was created Earl of Carlingford; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to White, by her had six Sons, whereof William and Robert dying unmarried, Nicholas the 3d Son became the 2d Earl; but he being slain in the 1st of William and Mary, Anno 1690, in Behalf of King James II. to whom he was a Colonel of Foot; and dying without Issue, Francis the famous Count Taaf,

Taaf, his next Brother succeeded, and was the third Earl.

He was many Years in the Imperial Service, where he was Colonel of the Royal Curassiers, and Lieutenant General of the Horse; and upon the Decease of Nicholas the 2d Earl, as aforesaid, coming to be Earl of Carlingford, was by a particular Clause, in the English Parliament, 1 W. & M. exempted from Forfeiture; but he dying without Issue also, as did Dillon his next Brother, the Honour descended to Theobald Taaf, who is Son of John Taaf, Esq; (sixth and youngest Son of Theobald the 1st Earl of Carlingford) by the Lady Rose Lambert, his Wife, Daughter to the Earl of Cavan; and the said Theobald, who is the present Earl, is marry'd to Amelia, 3d and youngest Daughter to Luke Plunket, the 3d Earl of Fingall, but has as yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Ruby, a Cross Pearl, pretty Sapphire.

Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Arm in Armour, bent at the Elbow, the Hand proper, brandishing a Sword Pearl, the Pomel and Hilt Gold.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, an Horse Pearl, semi of Stars Diamond. On the Sinister, a Wyvern or Sea-dragon, with Wings expanded, proper.

Motto. In hoc Signo Spes mea. P. 21. N^o 21.

Chief SEATS.

At Dundalk in the County of Louth, six Miles from Carlingford, and 35 from Dublin; and at Cruice Town in the same County, five Miles from Drogheda, and 25 from Dublin.

XXIII. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Arthur Forbes, Earl and Viscount of Granard, Viscount Hamlin, Baron of Clanehugh, and Barr.

Created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, Feb. 14, 1661, the 13th of Charles II. Baron of Clanehugh, and Viscount of Granard in the County of Longford, Nov. 24, 1675, the 7th of Charles II. and Earl of Granard, Dec. 30, 1684, the 36th of that Reign.

That

That which will sufficiently attest the Antiquity of this numerous and far spreading Family, is a Grant by King Alexander II. of Scotland, to Fergus the Son of John, of the Lands and Tenements of Forbes in the County of Aberdeen, from whence the Surname has been originally assum'd.

The first conspicuous Person of this Line, was one Alexander Forbes, who in the Year 1303, resolutely defended his Castle of Urquhart in Murray, against Edward I. of England; but at length having it storm'd, he and the whole Garrison were put to the Sword; and by that fatal Stroke, his Family would have perish'd, had not his Wife preserv'd it by Alexander a Posthumous Son; which Alexander, in Compensation of what his Father had lost in the Service of his King and Country's Quarrels, had a Grant of King Robert I. of divers Lands; but he treading in the Steps of his gallant Father, and loyally adhering to King David Bruce, against John Baliol, who call'd himself King of the Realm, was slain at the Battle of Duplin.

In the Reign of King Robert II. Sir John Forbes of that ilk, the Son of the aforesaid Alexander, acquiring from Thomas Earl of Mar, several Lands in the County of Aberdeen, was therein confirm'd by the Charter of that King, and in the 5th of Robert III. was constituted Justice-General, and Coroner of that County.

He marry'd Elizabeth Kennedy, a Daughter of the Family of Dunure, by whom he had three Sons, all Knights; and of those, John the youngest was founder of the Family of Tolquhon, William was Ancestor to the Lord Pittligo, and Sir Alexander the eldest was Heir to his Father.

He marry'd Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Douglass; and obtaining a Grant from John Earl of Buchan, to himself and the said Elizabeth his Wife, of the Lands of Milkie, Fintry, Blackston, and Balcross, was therein succeeded by James their Son, whose Sister, nam'd Annabella, was marry'd to Sir Patrick Gray, of Foulis, Ancestor to the Lord Gray.

James who succeeded, was knighted by K. James II. in whose Reign he was also called Lord Forbes; and by Edigia his Wife, Daughter to William Earl of Mar-
shal,

shal, had two Sons, viz. William his Heir, from whom is descended William the present Lord Forbes in Scotland, who is the first Baron of that Realm; and from Patrick the second Son, descended Sir Arthur Forbes, Kt. and Bart. of Nova Scotia, who in the Reign of King Charles I. was a Man of great Interest in the Province of Ulster, and an Officer of Horse in his Majesty's Army.

In 1660, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of Ireland; and in 1674, being Marshal-General of the Army, was then also appointed one of the Lords Justices, as he was in 1675; and in 1684, when he was Lieutenant-General, was created Earl of Granard, in which Honour he was succeeded by Arthur his Son, who is the 2d and present Earl.

In 1690, the 1st of William and Mary, he was appointed one of the Privy Council; and his Lordship marrying a Sister of Sir John Rowden of the City of Dublin, Bart. by her has a Son, George, and two Daughters, Jane and Dorothy, the eldest whereof, is marry'd to a French Major; and her said Brother, who is Member of Parliament for Queenborough in the County of Kent, marrying Mary Stewart, Sister to William Lord Viscount Mountjoy, by her has one Son and one Daughter.

A R M S.

Saphire, three Bears Heads, coup'd Pearl, muzzl'd Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Bear passant Silver, Guty de Sang, and muzzl'd as the former.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, an Unicorn Ermine, viz. Yellow powder'd with Black. On the Sinister, a Dragon Ermine, his Wings expanded.

Motto. Fax mentis incendium gloria.

P. 21. N^o. 23.

Chief S E A T S.

At Castle-Forbes in the County of Longford, two Miles from Longford, and 46 from Dublin; and at Symon's-Court in the County of Dublin, two Miles from that City.

XXIV. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Richard Coote, Earl of Bellamont, and Baron of Colloony.

Created Baron of Colloony in the County of Sligo, Sept. 6, in 1660, the 12th of Charles II. and Earl of Bellamont in the same County, Nov. 2, 1689, the 1st of William and Mary.

The first Baron of this Family, was Sir Richard Coote, Kt. who had two Sons, and a Daughter named Mary, which Daughter was marry'd to William Steward, Viscount Mountjoy; and of the Sons, the youngest was bred to the Law; and the eldest, who was named Richard, succeeding his Father, was in 1688, chose Member of Parliament for Droitwich in the County of Worcester.

In 1689, he was sworn Treasurer and Receiver-General to Q. Mary, Wife of King William III. and the same Year was created Earl of Bellamont.

In 1699, he was Governor of New England and New York, as also Admiral of those Seas, where he took Captain William Kid, the famous Pirate, in whose Ship was found great Treasure, which he sent to England.

In 1701, the said Earl dying in his Government beyond Sea, was succeeded by Nanfan his Son, who was the 2d Earl; and he marrying the Lady Frances de Auverquerque, Sister to Henry Earl of Grantham, and dying on the 14th of June, in 1708, by her left a Daughter of her Name, who on the 28th of June, 1723, was marry'd to Robert Clifton of Clifton in the County of Nottingham, Esq; but the said Nanfan having no Issue Male, Richard his Brother became Heir, and is the 3d and present Earl.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Judith, only Daughter to — Wilkinson of the Borough of Southwark, Esq; by whom he has two Sons and two Daughters, Richard, Thomas, Mary, and Judith; and in 1721, marrying to his 2d Wife, Anne, Daughter to John Holloway of the City of Oxford, Esq; and Widow of Sir Harry Oxendon of Dean-Court in the County of Kent, Bart. by her has one Son, who was born Nov. 19, 1723, but his said Lady dying on the 13th of Febr. 1723-4, his Lordship is now a Widower.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Chevron Diamond, between three Cootes proper; a Mullet for Difference.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Coot, as in the Arms.

Supporters. Two Wolves Ermines, viz. Black powder'd with White.

Motto. Vincit Veritas. P. 22. N^o 24.

Chief S E A T S.

At Bellamont in the County of Sligo, 10 Miles from Sligo, and 70 from Dublin; and at the Castle of Colloony in the same County, five Miles from Bellamont.

XXV. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Godart Ginkle, Earl of Athlone, Viscount Aughrim, and Baron of Ballymore.

Created Baron of Ballymore in the County of Westmeath, Viscount of Aughrim in the County of Galway, and Earl of Athlone in the County of Roscommon, February 20, 1691-2, the 4th of William and Mary.

Godart, who was the first Earl, was descended of a very ancient Family in the United Provinces of Holland, where he was Baron de Reede, and Ginkle, Knight of the Elephant, General of the Cavalry of the United Provinces, and of the Dukedom of Guelder, and the County of Zutphen.

In 1691, he was a Lieutenant-General of King William's Forces in Ireland, where, in June the same Year he took Baltimore for the English, and in July following, the Irish Town of Athlone; which brave and noble Enterprize is hardly to be match'd in History, it being attack'd across a wide and deep River, and took in an Hour's Time, by only three thousand Men, in the Face of a great Army, who were Masters of all the Fords, by the Retrenchments they had cast before them.

He afterwards totally defeated the Army of King James II. at the great Battle of Aughrim, where St. Ruth, the French General, was slain, and near seven thousand Irish, and then taking Galway, and the City

City of Limerick, completed the Reduction of the Kingdom; for which (to his immortal Fame) he receiv'd the Thanks of the House of Commons, with two Grants of 26480 Acres of Land; and for a farther Mark of Honour, his Majesty King William was pleas'd to create him Earl of Athlone.

In 1696, he burnt the Magazine of Givet in Flanders, consisting of all manner of Stores for an Army of an hundred thousand Men for three Months; and after the Death of Prince Nassau-Saarburgh, succeeded as Velt-Marshal of the Armies of the States: But dying in 1703, universally lamented, as being an excellent General, left two Sons; whereof, the youngest marry'd the Lady Mary-de Nassau, eldest Daughter to William Earl of Rochford; and Godart the eldest, succeeding his Father, is now Earl of Athlone.

A. R. M. S.

Pearl, two Bars dancette, Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Pair of Wings erect and Bar-ways dancette, as the Coat.

Supporters. Two Griphons Topaz, their Wings expanded.

Motto. *Malo mori quam scdari.* P. 22. N^o 25.

Chief S E A T S.

In Germany.

XXVI. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Charles Butler, Earl of Arran, Viscount Tullo, Baron of Cloghgrenan, Lord Butler of Weston, Chancellor of the University of Oxford, and High Steward of the City of Westminster.

Created Baron of Cloghgrenan in the Queen's County, Viscount Tullo in the County of Catherlough, and Earl of the Islands of Arran in the County of Gallway, (Irish Honours) January 23, 1693-4, the 5th of William and Mary; and at the same Time, he was created Lord Butler of Weston in the County of Huntingdon in England.

This Great and Illustrious Family of the Butlers, (so renown'd for the many valiant and loyal Persons it has

has produc'd) is descended from the ancient Counts of Brion in Normandy, Gilbert Earl of Brion, having a Grandson named Gilbert de Tonbridge, who was Earl of Clare, and he a younger Son nam'd Walter Fitz-Gilbert, who was Father of Theobald Fitz-Walter, the first Lord Butler of Ireland, so made by King Richard I.

Their first Residence in England was in the County of Norfolk, where, in the Reign of William the Conqueror, liv'd Theobald Walter, whose Son nam'd Herveius, being educated under Ranulph of Glanfeld, Lord Chief Justice of England, he first became Dean of York, then Bishop of Salisbury, and lastly, Archbishop of Canterbury.

He marry'd Maud, Daughter to Theobald de Vailins, and by her had five Sons, whereof Hubert the eldest, was born at West-Derham in the County of Norfolk, and there built a Monastery, encompass'd with a strong Wall and Moat, and afterwards was Lord Chancellor, and Lord High Treasurer of England; which great Trust he manag'd so well, that in two Years Time (besides the publick Expences) he sav'd the King of his own Revenue, 110,000 Marks.

He dy'd in the Year 1205, at his Mannor of Tenham, and was bury'd at Canterbury, being succeeded by Theobald his Brother, who was a Person of great Note in his Time, having large Possessions both in England and Ireland; among which, was the Lordship of Preston in the County of Lancaster, call'd, Preston in Agmunderness; which Lordship, with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, were confirm'd to him by the Charter of Richard I.

In the 6th of Richard I. he was constituted Sheriff of the County of Lancaster; in which Office he continu'd till the first of King John, inclusive, and found'd a Monastery at Cockerlands in the said County.

He also founded the Monastery of Arclo, together with the Abbey of Woxhenny in Limerick, and that of Menath in Tipperary, in Ireland; and in the 5th of King John, gave two Palfrey's for Licence to go into England.

He marry'd Maud, Daughter to Robert Vavasor, with whom he had the Mannors of Edlington and Newborough, and the Lands of Bolton; and dying the

the 9th of King John, left Issue by the said Maud his Wife, two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name.

Of the Sons, which were Theobald and Thomas, the latter was Founder of the Hospital of St. Thomas of Acon, in Cheapside, London, and marry'd Maud, Sister to Thomas Becker, Archbishop of Canterbury; and in the 5th of Henry III. Theobald the eldest being of full Age, he assum'd the Sirname of Butler, from his Office of Chief Butler of Ireland, and succeeded his Father.

He marry'd Rohese, Daughrer and Heir to Nicholas de Verdon, and by her was Father of Theobald Butler, Lord of Carrick, who in 1247, the thirtieth of Henry III. was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland.

He marry'd Joan, eldest Sister and Coheir to John Marris of Huntspil-Marris in the County of Lancaster; and dying the 6th of October, 1285, in the Castle of Arclo, by her left Issue another Theobald, who, in 1295, sat in the Irish Parliament, and dy'd in 1299.

He marry'd Joan, Sister and Coheir to Richard Fitz-John, Baron of Berkhamstead, and by her had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to one of the House of Mortimer; and of the Sons, which were Edmund and Theobald, from the youngest descended the Barons of Dunboyne, and Sir Edmund the eldest succeeded his Father.

In the Year 1309, he, with John Fitz-Thomas, the first Earl of Kildare, dispers'd the Rebellion in Connaught, and those of Ophaly; and in 1312, was Deputy of Ireland, when he forc'd the Birnes, and Tools, numerous and potent Clans, to submit, and then sent the Earl of Kildare General against others of them into Munster, where, at Adare, Nicholas Fitz-Maurice was knighted, and was afterwards Lord of Kerry.

In 1314, the said Sir Edmund was Lord Justice again, when, for his many good Services to the Kingdom then invaded by the Scots, under Edward Bruce, he was on the 14th of May, in 1316, 9 Edw. 2. created Earl of Carrick, in Right of his Wife, who was Joan, Daughter and Heir to the Earl thereof; and dying in 1321, by her left three Sons, James, John, and Edmund; from which John is descended the Lord Viscount Ikerine; and James the eldest, succeeded his Father,

Father, as Earl of Carrick, and Lord Butler of Ireland.

In the 6th of Edward III. he was created Earl of Ormond, (the North Part of the County of Tipperary) at which Time he had also given him by that King, the Royalties, Liberties, and Knights Fees, in the said County, (which, by the Favour of the Kings and Queens of England, his Posterity enjoy'd till the Year 1715) and was afterwards made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

He marry'd Eleanor, Daughter to Humphry Bohun Earl of Hereford and Essex, by Elizabeth his Wife, 7th Daughter of King Edward I. and dying on the 17th of January, 1337, by her left Issue one Son and two Daughters, whereof, Eleanor the eldest, was marry'd to Gerald Fitz-Morris, Earl of Desmond, and Petronilla to Gilbert Lord Talbot; and the said Son, their Brother, who was named James, succeeded his Father as Earl of Ormond and Carrick.

In 1359, he was appointed Lord Justice of Ireland, and in 1361, Lionel Duke of Clarence, 3d Son to King Edward III. being made Lord Lieutenant, he attended him from England, having for himself four Shillings per diem; for Retinue, two Shillings a-piece for two Knights, 12 Pence a-piece for 27 Esquires, 6 Pence a-piece for 20 Hoblers arm'd, and 4 Pence a-piece for 20 Hoblers unarm'd; and in 1364, he was Deputy to the said Duke.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to — Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Kildare, and dying on the 18th of October, 1383, by her left James the third Earl of Ormond, &c. who in 1392, was Lord Justice of Ireland, as he was in 1403, and dy'd the same Year at Gowran.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Lord Wells, by whom he had two Sons, James his Successor, and Richard, whose Godfather was King Richard II. but of him hereafter.

James who succeeded, and was the 4th Earl of Ormond, was in 1407, made Lord Justice of Ireland, as in 1420, he was Lord Deputy, and in 1426, Lord Justice again, and in 1440 and 43, he was Lord Lieutenant.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter to William Beauchamp, Lord Bergavenny, and by her had three Sons, James, John,

John and Thomas, whereof, John was knighted at Leicester, by the Duke of Bedford, for his faithful Adherence to the Lancastrian Interest.

James, who was elder Brother to the said John, was on the 18th of July, 1449, 27 Hen. 6. created Earl of Wiltshire in England, and was the 5th Earl of Ormond; and in the 28th of Henry VI. he was Lord Deputy of Ireland, as also constituted one of the Commissioners, unto whom the Custody of the Town and Castle of Calais, with the Tower of Riebank, and Marches of Picardy, were committed for the Term of five Years.

In the 33d of Henry VI. he was made Lord High Treasurer of England, and in the 38th, a Knight of the Garter; but upon the Loss of the Day at Towton-Field, where he continu'd firm in his Loyalty to the Lancastrian Party, (and where the Duke of York was slain) he being taken Prisoner by Richard Salkeld, Esq; was beheaded at Newcastle, on the 1st of May, Anno 1460, 1 Edw. 4.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Avice, Daughter to John Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel; and to his 2d, Eleanor, Sister and Coheir to Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, but having no Issue, John his next Brother succeeded; and he being attainted, the 14th of Edward IV. Thomas the younger Brother became Heir, who in the Reign of Henry VII. (by Act of Parliament in England) was restor'd both to Honour and Estate, and soon after, sworn one of the Privy Council.

In 1492, he was the Queen's Great Chamberlain, and sent Ambassador into France, and on the 14th of October, 1495, 11 Hen. 7. he was summon'd as a Peer to the English Parliament, by the Title of Thomas Ormond de Rochford, and was in such Favour with the said King, and King Henry VIII. that he only, of all the Irish Peers, had the Freedom to sit and vote in the English Parliament, taking Place of all the English Barons.

This great Earl dying on the 3d of August, 1515, was bury'd in Mercers Chappel, London, leaving 40,000 Pounds in Money, besides Jewels, and as much Land in England, as at this Day would yield 30,000 Pounds

Pounds per Annum; so that he was said to be the richest Subject the King had.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter and Heir to Sir Richard Hankford, Kt. by whom he had two Daughters, Anne marry'd to Sir Thomas Sr. Leger, Kt. and Margaret to Sir William Bullen, by whom she was Mother of Thomas Bullen, who was created Earl of Ormond and Wiltshire; but the said Thomas her Father having no Issue Male, his Honour and Irish Estate, descended to his Kinlman, Sir Pierce Butler, who was Son of Sir James Butler, Son of Sir Edmund, Son of Sir Richard Butler before mention'd, who was Godson to King Richard II.

In 1521, this Sir Pierce, who was Earl of Ormond, &c. was Lord Deputy of Ireland; but in 1527, King Henry VIII. having confer'd the Title of Ormond upon Thomas Bullen, Viscount Rochford, (who was afterwards his Father in Law) the said Sir Pierce, was on the 23d of February, the same Year, in lieu thereof, created Earl of Ossory, at Windsor, and gave the Trumpeters 20 Pounds, whereas the great Earl of Tyrone gave them but forty Shillings.

In 1528, he was Lord Deputy of Ireland, and in 1535, (with his Son James, then Viscount Thurles) was made Governor of the Counties of Kilkenny, Waterford, and Tipperary, and the Territories of Ossory and Ormond.

On the 22d of February, 1537, (Thomas Bullen, Earl of Ormond, dying without Issue-Male) he was restored to the said Title of Earl of Ormond, which was afterwards confirmed to the Family by Act of Parliament; and he dying in 1539, left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Gerald Fitz-Gerald, Earl of Kildare, three Sons, and two Daughters, whereof, Margaret was marry'd to Mac William, and Helen to Conogher Earl of Thomond; and of the Sons, which were James, Thomas, and Richard, the latter was created Vicount Montgarret, and James the eldest succeeded his Father.

On the 11th of May, 1535, he was created Viscount Thurles in the County of Tipperary, as also made Lord High Treasurer and Admiral of Ireland, (his Father then Living) and in 1536, he timely oppos'd the Disturbances in Munster, begun by James Earl of

Desmond; as also, at the King's Desire, in 1545, went General of the Irish Forces into Scotland, in Aid of the Earl of Lennox; but upon his Return to London, was himself, and fifty of his Servants, poison'd at a Supper, of which 18 dy'd, and he by Will ordain'd his Heart should be interr'd in Ireland.

He marry'd Joan, sole Daughter and Heir to James Earl of Desmond, by whom he had five Sons, viz. Thomas, John, James, Sir Peter, and Sir Edmund; of which, Thomas the eldest succeeded, and liv'd in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, which Queen used to boast of the untainted Loyalty of the House of Ormond.

In 1579, he was made Governor of Munster, and the Account of his Services is as follows, viz. first, he maintained 200 Horse, and 500 Foot, in all the Expeditions the Earl of Sussex made to the North, and fought on Foot in every Battle. 2dly, he reliev'd the besieg'd Earl of Thomond, and took the Castle of Clare. 3dly, he subdu'd O Sullevan More, and took several of the O Mores Prisoners, all which he deliver'd to the Earl of Sussex. 4thly, he subdu'd Pierce Grace, Rory Oge, and the Mac Swynes. And 5thly, the Earl of Desmond rebelling, he took him Prisoner, and destroy'd 46 of his Captains, 800 notorious Traytors, and 4000 common Soldiers.

In 1597, he was appointed Lieutenant-General of the Army, when he did good Service in the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, where he slew many considerable Rebels, among which was Thomas Bourk, and several of the said Bourk's Brothers were taken or wounded.

On the 23d of May, 1596, the 38th of Elizabeth, he was made Knight of the Garter; and dying in 1614, in the 87th Year of his Age, was bury'd in Westminster-Abbey.

He marry'd to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Lord Berkley, by whom he had a Daughter of her Name; and by his 2d, who was Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lord Sheffield, he had an only Son named John, who dy'd in his Infaney; but the said Earl marrying to his 3d Wife, Helena, Daughter to David Barry, Viscount Buttevant, (Ancestor to the Earl of Barrimore) and by her having no Issue, his Daughters,

Daughter, the Lady Elizabeth, whom he had by his first Wife, became his Heir, and she being marry'd to Sir Richard Preston, Kt. afterwards created Lord Dingwall in Scotland, and Earl of Desmond in Ireland, by him had an only Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to James Duke of Ormond, as will follow.

To Thomas Earl of Ormond last mention'd, succeeded Walter Butler his Nephew, Son of John his Brother, by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Mac-carty Reah, and to the said Walter, King James I. confirm'd the Honours of his Ancestors.

He marry'd Helena, Daughter to Edmund Butler, Viscount Montgarret, by whom he had Thomas his Heir apparent, who in 1618, was drown'd in his Passage from England, and left Issue by Hellen his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Pointz, Kt. two Sons, and a Daughter, who was marry'd to Arthur Chichester, Earl of Donegall.

Of the Sons, which were James and Richard, the latter marry'd Frances, Daughter to Mervin Touchet, Earl of Castlehaven; and James the eldest, (on the 2d of May, 1623) succeeding his Father in his Honours, he therein shone as bright as any of his Ancestors, and left new Titles to his Posterity, and a Name never to be forgotten in History.

In the Year 1630, he purchas'd a Troop of Horse in the standing Army; and in 1633, the Lord Wentworth (afterwards Earl of Strafford) being appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland, he call'd a Parliament, to meet at the Castle of Dublin, where he issu'd a Proclamation, that none of the Members, either Peers or Commons, should enter with their Swords, which all obey'd, except this young Lord, who told the Black Rod at the Door, he should have no Sword of his, except in his Guts; which so fir'd the Lord Deputy, (being not used to be disobey'd) that his Lordship was called on in the Evening, to answer it, who thereupon shew'd his Majesty's Writ, calling him to Parliament *Cinctus eum Gladio*; which Sort of Answer being not expected, and finding him like to prove an untractable Companion, it was in Deliberation that Night, between the Lord Deputy and his two Friends, Sir George Radcliff, and Mr. Wandesford, whether to

trample under Foot, or to oblige, so daring a young Man, who was now also grown very popular; but Sir George being for the more benign Extreme, he was taken into Favour, and made one of the Privy Council.

In 1639, the Lord Wentworth, then Earl of Strafford, being Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, he appointed the Earl of Ormond Lieutenant-General of the Horse, in the Army which was then newly rais'd, but as soon disbanded, for upon the Neck of this, the Earl of Strafford fell into those Troubles, which in May 1641, hurry'd him to the Scaffold; but the said Earl having heard with what Vigour the Earl of Ormond contended to overthrow those Accusations that came against him from the Parliament of England, made it his last Request to his Majesty, that he would be pleased to bestow his Blue Garter upon him, which the King did accordingly.

On the 23d of October, 1641, the Rebellion breaking out, he was appointed by his Majesty to be Lieutenant-General of the Army, and for his Courage and Bravery against the Irish Rebels, had a Letter of Thanks from the English Parliament, and a Jewel worth 500 Pounds; and the King on his Part, (on the 30th of August, 1642) created him Marquess of Ormond.

On the 12th of January, 1643-4, the said Marquess was sworn Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and in March 1647, the Parliament of England sending Commissioners to him, to require he should deliver up to them all the Garrisons in Ireland; his Lordship refused to do it, without Orders from the King; but he afterwards receiving such Orders from his Majesty, deliver'd them up, together with the City of Dublin; and the Parliament of Ireland, which before had made Application to that of England for Protection, presented the following Address of Thanks to the Marquess, sign'd by the Speakers of both Houses; which being the Sense of that Assembly, and so great a Character of his Excellency's wise Administration, is here inserted intire, for the Honour of that Great Man, as follows.

The

The Remonstrance of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, declaring the Acknowledgement of their hearty Thankfulness to the Most Honourable James Marquess of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, his Excellency.

WE the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, in our whole Body, do present ourselves before your Lordship, acknowledging with great Sense and Feeling, your Lordship's singular Goodness to us the Protestant Party, and those who have faithfully and constantly adher'd unto them, who have been preserved to this Day (under God) by your Excellency's Providence and pious Care; which has not been without a vast Expence out of your own Estate; as also, to the hazarding of your Person, in great and dangerous Difficulties; and when your Lordsp. found yourself (with the Strength remaining with you) to be too weak to resist an insolent (and upon all Occasions) perfidious and bloody Enemy; rather than we should perish, you have (in your Care) transferr'd us to other Hands, that are both able and willing to preserve us; and that not by a bare casting us off, but by complying so far with us, that you have not deny'd our Desires of Hostages, and among them, one of your most dear Son; all which, being such Free Earnest of your Excellency's Love to our Religion, Nation, and both Houses, do invite us here to come unto you, with Hearts fill'd with your Love, and Tongues declaring how much we are obliged to your Excellency, professing, our Resolutions are all with Real Service (to the utmost of our Power) to manifest the Sincerity of our Acknowledgement and Affection unto you; and to perpetuate to Posterity, the Memory of your Excellency's Merit and our Thankfulness, we have appointed this Instrument to be enter'd in both Houses, and under the Hands of both Speakers, to be presented to your Lordship.

17 Day of
March, 1646.

Richard Bolton, Chancellor,
Maurice Eustace, Speaker, &c.

The Marquês, as has been said, yielding up all his Authority in Ireland, to the Parliament Commissioners, hasted over into England, and from London to Hampton-Court to the King then Prisoner there, who receiv'd him with extraordinary Grace, as a Person who had serv'd him with great Zeal and Fidelity, and with the utmost universal Testimony of all good Men, that any Man could receive.

He still remaining Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by the King's Commission, on the 29th of September, 1648, went over again to his said Post, and on the 30th of January, following, the King being murder'd, he proclaim'd Charles Prince of Wales, eldest Son to the murder'd King, by the Name of Charles II.

On the 20th of July 1660, 12 Car. II. he was created Baron Butler of Lanthony, and Earl of Brecknock in Wales, and on the 13th of March 1661, was created Duke of Ormond in Ireland, at which Time he was Privy Counsellor in both Kingdoms, Steward of his Majesty's Household, one of the Gentlemen of his Bed-chamber, and Knight of the Garter.

In 1662, he was again made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which great Employment he held for the Space of seven Years, and then, on the 20th of August, 1669, being install'd Chancellor of the University of Oxford, he on the 18th of September following, deliver'd the Sword to John Lord Roberts of Truro, who succeeded him as Lord Lieutenant.

In 1677, he was a third Time made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, from whence, in 1682, he went into England, leaving Richard his 2d Son (who was Earl of Arran, and Lord Butler of Weston) Deputy till his Return.

On the 19th of November, 1682, 34 Car. 2. the said Duke was created an English Duke, retaining the same Title as before in Ireland, to which Kingdom he returning in August, 1684, and King Charles II. dying, on the 6th of February, 1684-5, his Grace proclaim'd King James II. with the usual Solemnity.

On the 15th of February 1684-5, he was made Steward of his Majesty's Household; and in 1686, being recall'd out of Ireland, which Kingdom he had serv'd about seven Years, as he had done the first Time, dy'd on the 21st of July, 1688, in the 79th Year of his Age,

at

at his Seat of Kingston-hall in the County of Dorset, and was bury'd among his Ancestors, in the Church of Kilkenny.

This Great Duke, (who was the 12th Earl of Ormond, and the 7th of the Name of James) had liv'd to see four Kings, three whereof he had serv'd for 57 Years with an unshaken Zeal to the Crown, and tho' from the first of Henry III. to the first of James II. which was the Space of 437 Years, there were ten of this Family, who were twenty seven times, either Lords Justices, or Lords Lieutenants of Ireland; yet it will not appear in all the Records, that any Stain of Disloyalty was ever imputed to any that were the chief Branch of it.

He marry'd the Lady Elizabeth Preston, only Child of Richard Earl of Desmond, as before observ'd, which ended the long Contentions of the Families; but the said Lady being in Ward to the Earl of Holland, then Lord Chamberlain of England, he was forced to pay down 15000 Pounds to the said Earl of Holland for her Wardship.

By the said Lady, his Grace had three Sons, viz. Thomas Earl of Ossory, Richard Earl of Arran, and John who dy'd young; and his Grace having also two Daughters, Elizabeth the eldest, was marry'd to Philip Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield; and Mary to William then Lord Cavendish, afterwards Earl and Duke of Devonshire.

Richard the 2d Son, who was created Earl of Arran in Ireland, was in 1673, 25 Car. 2. created Lord Butler of Weston in England, and in 1677, was made Doctor of Law; and being Deputy of Ireland, as before mention'd, he there did good Service against the mutinous Garrison of Carrick-fergus.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Ferrers of Tamworth-Castle in the County of Warwick, Esq; and dying on the 26th of January, 1685, by her last Issue two Daughters, whereof, Elizabeth dy'd soon after him, and Charlotte was marry'd to Charles Lord Cornwallis.

Thomas, who was stil'd Earl of Ossory, and was eldest Son to James Duke of Ormond, was in 1660, 12 Car. 2. made one of the Privy Council, as also on the 18th of August the same Year, summoned to the
English

English Parliament, by the Title of Lord Butler of More-Park.

He was likewise made Admiral of his Majesty's Fleet; and being a Person of singular Worth, gave eminent Proofs of his Prudence and Valour both by Sea and Land, and in 1664, and 1668, was appointed Deputy of Ireland, during the Absence of his Father, who was Lord Lieutenant.

On the 17th of June, 1672, he was elected a Knight of the Garter, and in 1679, appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Queen; but dying of a Fever at Whitehall, on the 30th of July the same Year, was bury'd among his Ancestors, in the Church of Kilkenny.

This excellent Person (who was both honour'd and esteem'd by all when living, for his invincible Courage and Bravery, and the many shining and virtuous Qualities that appear'd in him, and caus'd him to be as much lamented when dead) marry'd the Lady Amelia Nassau, Daughter to Lewis de Nassau, Lord of Beverweart, Son to the illustrious Maurice Prince of Orange, and Count of Nassau, by whom he had Issue three Sons and six Daughters; whereof, three dy'd young, but of those that surviv'd, which were the Ladies Elizabeth, Amelia, and Henrietta, the eldest was marry'd to William Stanley, Earl of Derby, and the youngest to Henry d'Auverquerque, Earl of Grantham.

Of the Sons of Thomas Earl of Ossory, which were James, Charles, and John, the latter dy'd young, and James the eldest, who succeeded his Grandfather, was bred as a Nobleman at Christchurch in Oxford.

On the 16th of September, 1680, he was created Master of Arts, and on the 25th of July, 1688, being elected Chancellor of the University, in the Room of his Grandfather, deceas'd, was install'd at his House in St. James's Square, London, on the 23d of August following.

Upon the Landing of the Prince of Orange, in England, he was one of the first that went over to him, and upon his Advancement to the Throne, was made one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber, and Captain of the 2d Troop of Guards, and on the 5th of April 1689, made a Knight of the Garter.

In 1690, he attended his Majesty into Ireland, where he was made one of the Privy Council, and was at the Battle of the Boyne; and in 1691, going with him into Holland, was at an Interview with the Elector of Brandenburg, at the Hague, where his Grace had the Honour of dining with them, and sat next to the Elector; as he did some Days after, when the Elector treated the King.

In 1693, he was taken Prisoner by the French, at the Battle of Landen, and carry'd to Namur; at which Place he found an Opportunity to signalize his Charity and Generosity, as he had before, his Bravery; for he put a considerable Part of what was remitted to him of his own Revenues, into the Hands of Count Guiscard, who was Governor of the Place, to be distributed among his Fellow Prisoners; and being afterwards set at Liberty, he attended his Post in the Army, where the Grandeur of his Table and Retinue, were an Honour to the English Nation, as his Valour had been an Example to the Nobility.

In the Year 1702, Queen Anne appointed him Commander in Chief of all the Forces sent against France and Spain, when he destroy'd the French Fleet, and the Spanish Galleons, in the Harbour of Vigo.

On the 4th of January, 1703, he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in which Post he continu'd 'till 1706, and the next Year was made Colonel of the 3d Troop of Horse-Guards.

On the 19th of October, 1710, he was again declar'd Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and on the 1st of January, 1711-12, was made Captain-General and Commander in Chief of all her Majesty's Land Forces in Great Britain, or which were or should be employ'd abroad, in Conjunction with the Troops of her Allies; and at the same Time he was also appointed Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot Guards, Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of Dover Castle.

He was likewise one of her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Somerset, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Norfolk, and City of Norwich, Chancellor of the Universities of Oxford and Dublin, High Steward of the Cities of Westminster, Bristol,
and

and Exeter, Lord of the Regalities and Liberties of the County Palatine of Tipperary, and Chief Butler of Ireland; and his Titles were, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of Ormond, Earl of Ossory and Brecknock, Viscount Thurles, Baron of Ardclo, Dingwall, Lanthony, and Moor-Park, and was also Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, as before noted; but in 1715, being impeach'd by the House of Commons of High Treason, and other High Crimes and Misdemeanors, he fled into France, and was thereupon attainted for the same.

He marry'd to his first Wife, the Lady Anne Hyde, eldest Daughter to Laurence Earl of Rochester; but the said Lady dying in Childbed of her first Child, which also deceas'd with her, his Grace marry'd to his 2d, the Lady Mary Somerset, 2d Daughter to Henry Duke of Beaufort, and by her has had one Son and five Daughters; of which, the Lady Mary was marry'd to John Lord Ashburnham; and the said Son (her Brother) who was named Thomas, was born in 1686, and dy'd in 1694.

Charles, who was second Son to Thomas Earl of Ossory, and younger Brother to James the late Duke, being in 1694, created Earl of Arran, and by Queen Anne, made Master of the Ordnance in Ireland, was also, in 1715, elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford, and High Steward of the City of Westminster; and is marry'd to Elizabeth, 4th and youngest Daughter to Thomas Lord Crew of Srene, but has as yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Topaz, a Chief indented, Saphire, for Butler. 2d Ruby, three cover'd Cups, Topaz, taken as Lord Butler of Ireland. 3d Ermine, a Saltire engrail'd, Ruby, for Fitz-Gerald, Earl of Desmond. 4th Pearl, a Lion rampant, and Chief, Ruby; on the latter, a Swan Silver, between two Annulets Gold, for Carrick.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, a Plume of five Feathers, and thence a Faulcon rising, all Pearl.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Faulcon with Wings expanded, Silver, beak'd and member'd Gold;

on the Sinister, a male Griphon, as the Dexter, his Beak, Rays, plain Collar, and Chain, Topaz.

Motto. Comme je Trouve. P. 23. N^o 26.

Chief S E A T.

At Bagshot in the County of Surry, seven Miles from Windsor, and 23 from London.

XXVII. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, John Fitz-William, Earl Fitz-William, Viscount Miltown, Baron of Lifford, and Member of Parliament for the City of Peterborough in the County of Northampton.

Created Baron of Lifford in the County of Donegal, December 1, 1620, the 18th of James I. and Viscount Miltown in the County of West-Meath, and Earl Fitz-William of the County of Tyrone, July 21, 1716, the 2d of King George.

This most ancient and noble Family of Fitz-William (who until the Reign of King Edward III. wrote their Name Fils Guillaume, or Filius Willielmi) is descended from † Sir William Fitz-William, who in the Year 1066, attended King William I. call'd, The Conqueror, as Marshal of his Army, when he enter'd England ‡; and from the said Sir William, are descended the several Branches of Fitz-William of Emley, Sproborough, Woodhall, Wadworth, Aldwark, Fenton, Athewyck, Bendley, and Hathilsay, all in the County of York; Plomtree, Chaworth, and Kingsby, in the County of Nottingham; Kempston in the County

† Note, Some Genealogists do make the Ancestor of this Family to be one Thomas Fitz-William, who is said to come out of Normandy with King Edward the Confessor, to whom he was Cousin in Blood.

‡ This Family have a Tradition, that King William I. call'd, The Conqueror, in Token of the Services done him by this William Fitz-William, at the Battle of Battle-Abbey in Suffex, gave him the Scarf off from his own Arm, that he wore in that Battle; which Scarf now remains in the Possession of the Right Honourable John the present Earl Fitz-William, Anno 1727.

County of Bedford; Mablethorp, Clixby, and Witham, in the County of Lincoln; Gainspark-Hall in Essex; and of Greens-Norton, Milton, Ringsted, and Glapthorne, in the County of Northampton; of which, the Branches of Milton, Clixby, and Witham, still survive; the others, who were all eminent for their honourable Birth and Alliances, are become extinct, without Issue Male; whereby, the Right Honourable John Earl Fitz-William, Viscount Miltown, and Baron of Lifford, (residing at Milton aforesaid) is become the first and principal Heir Male of this Most Noble and Honourable Family now existing.

The following Pedigree containing all the several Branches before enumerated, is truly and faithfully collected from the Books and Registers in the College of Arms at London, the Records in the Tower of London, Wills and Monumental Inscriptions, and other sufficient Proofs and Authorities, and continu'd to the Year of our Lord 1727.

SIR William, who enter'd England with the Conqueror, and was Marshal of his Army, as before-mention'd, marry'd Emma, Daughter to Monsieur So-labis, of Normandy, by whom he had Sir William Fitz-William, Kt. whose Wife was Eleanor, Daughter and Heir to Sir John d'Emley, Kt. Lord of Emley and Sprotborough, and by her he had another William Fitz-William, who was Lord of the said Places, and liv'd in the Reign of Henry II.

He marry'd ——— Daughter to ——— and by her was Father of another Sir William, who was Lord of Emley and Sprotborough; and he marrying Albreda de Lizures, Daughter to Robert, and Sister of the half Blood to Robert de Lacy, Lord of Pontefract, by her had Sir William Fitz-William his Heir, who was Lord of Emley and Sprotborough, and of Plumtree in the County of Nottingham.

He marry'd Ella, Daughter of Hamiline, and Sister to William Earl Warren and Surry, and by her had Sir Thomas Fitz-William, Kt. who was also Lord of the Places before-mention'd; and he marrying Agnes, eldest Daughter to Roger Bertram, Baron of Miford, by her had three Sons and five Daughters.

Of the Sons, which were William, Roger, and Peter, to Sir Roger, his Father gave the Mannor of Woodhall in the County of York; and William (succeeding as Lord of Emley and Sprotborough) marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Richard Lord Grey of Codnor, and by her had another Sir William Fitz-William, Kt. who was Lord of Emley and Sprotborough.

He marry'd Maud, Daughter to Edmund Lord Deyncourt, and by her had four Sons and four Daughters; whereof, Sir Thomas the second, had the Mannor of Plumtree in the County of Nottingham; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Mablethorp of Mablethorpe in the County of Lincoln, Kt. from that Match sprung the Family of Fitz-William of Mablethorpe, as also that of Witham in the same County; and Sir John the eldest of the four Sons, succeeded his Father, as Lord of Emley and Sprotborough.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter to Sir Adam Reresby of Thriburgh in the County of York, Kt. by whom he was Father of another Sir John Fitz-William, Kt. who was also Lord of the aforesaid Places; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to ——— Lord Clinton, by her had three Sons, and three Daughters.

Of the Sons, which were, Sir William, Richard, and Edmund, the youngest was seated at Wadworth in the County of York, and from him descended the Families of Kingsby in the County of Nottingham, Clixby in the County of Lincoln, Kempston in the County of Bedford, and Aldwark in the County of York; of which last Line was Sir William Fitz-William, Knight of the Garter, and Earl of Southampton.

Richard, who was 2d Son of Sir John and Joan, before-mention'd, became seated at Hathillsay in the County of York; and Sir William the eldest, succeeding his Father, as Lord of Emley and Sprotborough, he marry'd Maud, Daughter to Ralph Cromwell, Lord of Tattersal, Sister of Ralph, and Aunt to Ralph Lord Cromwell, Treasurer of England, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Sir John the eldest, succeeded his Father as Lord of Emley and Sprotborough.

He

He marry'd Eleanor, Daughter to Sir Henry Green, of Drayton in the County of Northampton, Kt. and dying in 1417, 6 Hen. 5. by her left Issue six Sons; and a Daughter named Maud; which Sons being, John, Nicholas, Ralph, Robert, William, and John, the eldest John marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Clarel of Aldwark in the County of York, and succeeded his Father, as Lord of Emley, &c. but this Line becoming extinct, in 1516, the 8th of Henry VIII. as did that of Athewick in the County of York, the 4th of Henry VIII. which was 'till then continu'd from Nicholas the 2d Son; and the Line of Ralph the 3d Son, who was Lord of Hathilsay and Sprotborough, ending in the Year 1569, as did the Line of Bentley in the County of Nottingham, distended from Robert the 4th Son; and in 1416, the Line of Plumtree, in William the 5th Son; we now proceed to John the 6th and youngest Son of Sir John and Eleanor Green his Wife, as before mention'd.

The said John, who became possess'd of Greens-Norton and Milton in the County of Northampton, as also of Gainspark-Hall in the County of Essex, marrying Ellen, Daughter to William Villiers of Brooksbey in the County of Leicesters, Esq; by her had three Sons and two Daughters.

Of the Sons, which were, Sir William, Bartholomew, and Richard, the youngest was of the City of London, as was Sir William the eldest, who was also of Milton, and Gainspark-Hall; and he having been some Time retain'd in the Service of Cardinal Woolsey; and retiring afterwards to his House at Milton, where he gave his old Master the Cardinal kind Entertainment, when he was in Disgrace with the King, was thereupon call'd before King Henry VIII. who demanded how he durst entertain so great an Enemy to the State; he answer'd the King, that he had not contemptuously or wilfully done it in Disobedience to his Majesty; but only because the Cardinal had been his Master, and (partly) the Means of his greatest Fortunes: At which Answer, the King was so well pleas'd, that saying he had few such Servants, he immediately knighted him, and made him one of his Privy Council.

He marry'd to his first Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir John Hawes of the City of London, Kt. 2dly, Mildred, Daughter to Richard Sackville of Buckhurst in the County of Sussex, Esq; and his 3d was Jane, Daughter to John Ormond or Urmond, but by her he had no Issue.

By Mildred his 2d Wife, he had three Sons and two Daughters, which Daughters were Eleanor and Mary; and of the Sons, which were, Francis, Thomas, and Christopher, the 2d became seated at Kempsford in the County of Bedford; and Francis the eldest, being seated at Fenton in the County of Nottingham, had a Son named Henry, who was of Scampton in the County of Lincoln, and afterwards of Glapthorn in the County of Northampton; but those Lines being extinct, we shall now speak of the Issue of the said Sir William, by Anne his first Wife, who was Daughter to Sir John Hawes, as before mention'd.

By the said Anne he had two Sons, and two Daughters; whereof, Anne, the youngest, was marry'd to Sir Anthony Cook of Giddy or Gedney-Hall in the County of Essex, Kt. by whom she was Mother of Mildred Cook, who was marry'd to William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, Lord High Treasurer of England, and by him was Mother of Robert the first Earl of Salisbury; and Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of the said Sir William and Anne his first Wife, being marry'd to Sir Thomas Brudenel of Dene in the County of Northampton, Kt. by him was Grandmother of Thomas the first Earl of Cardigan.

Of the Sons of the said Sir William Fitz-William and Anne his first Wife, which were Sir William and Richard, the youngest was seated at Ringsted in the County of Northampton; but John his Son, dying without Issue, in 1568, that Line became extinct; so that we shall now speak of Sir William the eldest Son, who on the 9th of August, 1534, 26 Hen. 8. succeeded his Father at Milton and Gainspark-Hall.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir Richard Sabcois of Elton in the County of Huntingdon, Kt. by whom he had four Sons, and a Daughter named Christian, which Daughter was first marry'd to Sir Richard Wingfield, Kt. Lieutenant of Portsmouth, and 2dly, to Sir George Delves, Kt. one of the Gentlemen Pen-

130 Fitz-William, *Earl Fitz-William.*

sioners to Queen Elizabeth; and of the Sons, which were, William, John, Brian, and John, the youngest serv'd in Ireland against the great Rebel O Neale, whom he defeated in 1567, and dy'd without Issue, as did Brian his next Brother, who was a Captain, and in 1569, serv'd against the Rebels in the North of Ireland; and John the 2d Son, who was train'd up in France, and serv'd Queen Mary in her Army, as Maistre de Camp, against the Scots, dying without Issue likewise, we shall now speak of Sir William the eldest Son, who was Heir to his Father, and in 1599, succeeded him at Milcon.

He was born in the Year 1526, and being bred up under the Tuition, and in the Service of (his Kinsman by the Mother) John Lord Russel, Lord Privy Seal, the first Earl of Bedford of that noble Family, was by him preferr'd to King Edward VI. by whom he was made Marthal of the King's Bench, and was afterwards employ'd by Queen Mary in Ireland, under Thomas Ratcliff, Earl of Sussex, the Lieutenant of that Kingdom.

On the 24th of July 1559, the 2d of Elizabeth, he was by Letters Patent, made Vice-Treasurer, and Treasurer at War in the said Realm, and so continu'd four Years, and in the Interim, notwithstanding his Employments in those Offices, the said Queen call'd him to greater Authority, making him twice one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, and thrice Lord Deputy.

This Sir William Fitz-William, was not only eminent for his great Services in Ireland, in which he continu'd between 30 and 40 Years, and discharg'd himself in all his honourable Employments in that Kingdom, with great Prudence and Fidelity, whereby he justly merited his Royal Mistress's Favour, and gain'd an universal Applause and Esteem among the Nobility and People of that Realm; but her Majesty, as a further Mark of the Trust and Confidence she repos'd in his Abilities, and Fidelity for her Service, was pleas'd to constitute him Constable of Fortheringhay Castle in the County of Northampton; where he behav'd himself with so much Civility towards the Queen of Scots, during her Imprisonment under his Care, in that Castle, that the Morning before

Fitz-William, Earl Fitz-William. 131

fore she was beheaded, she presented him with her Son's Picture, King James I. which Picture is now in the Family.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir William Sidney, Kt. and Sister to Sir Henry Sidney, Knight of the Garter, Lord President of Wales, who was Father of Robert the first Earl of Leicester, of that noble Family; and by her left Issue two Sons, and three Daughters; whereof, Margaret the youngest was marry'd to John Byron, Esq; Son and Heir to Sir John Byron of Clayton in the County of Lancaster, Kt. lineal Ancestor to William now Lord Byron; Philippa, the 2d, to Sir Thomas Coningsby of Hampton-Court in the County of Hereford, Kt. and Ancestor to Thomas now Earl Coningsby; and Mary, the eldest, to Sir Richard Dyer of Stroughton in the County of Huntingdon, Kt.

Of the said two Sons of Sir William, and Anne Sidney his Wife, which were, Sir William and John, the youngest was a Captain in the Wars of Scotland, and dy'd without Issue; but Sir William the eldest, who on the 22d of June, 1599, succeeded his Father, and resided at Milton, and Gainspark-Hall aforesaid, marrying Winifrid, Daughter to Sir Walter Mildmay of Apeorthorp in the County of Northampton, Kt. Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Under-Treasurer of England, by her had two Sons, and a Daughter named Anne; which Daughter became the Wife of John Ilham of Braunston in the County of Northampton, Esq;

Of the Sons, which were, Sir William and Walter, the eldest, on the 5th of August, 1618, succeeded his Father at Milton, and Gainspark-Hall, and was also of Dogthorp in the County of Northampton; and on the 1st of December, 1620, 18 Jac. 1. was created Lord Fitz-William of Liffer alias Lifford in the County of Donegall in the Kingdom of Ireland, entailing the same on the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to William Hyde of South-Denchworth in the County of Berks, Esq; and Sister to Sir George Hyde of Kingston-Lille in the same County, Knight of the Bath; and dying on the 6th of January, 1643, by her left Issue two Sons and two Daughters; of which, Catharine the youngest,

132 **Fitz-William, Earl Fitz-William.**

was marry'd to Sir John Lee of St. Edmund's-bury in the County of Suffolk, Kt. 3d Son of Sir Robert Lee, Kt. Lord Mayor of London; but Winifred the eldest Daughter, dy'd without Issue, as did John the youngest Son; and William the eldest, succeeding his Father in his Honour, was the 2d Baron.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter and Coheir to Hugh Hunter, alias Perry, Sheriff and Alderman of London, 2d Son of Thomas Hunter, alias Perry, of Wotton-underedge in the County of Gloucester, and by her had four Sons and three Daughters; whereof, Catharine the eldest, and Frances the youngest, dy'd unmarried; but Jane the 2d Daughter, was marry'd to Sir Christopher Wren, Kt. who was Surveyor of the Works to Queen Anne.

Of the Sons of William the 2d Lord, which were, William, William, Charles, and Ferdinand, the latter dying unmarried, the eldest at six Months old, and the 3d, who was a Colonel of Horse in Ireland, dying there, in 1689, without Issue, William the 2d Son, on the 28th of December, 1658, succeeding his Father, was the 3d Baron; and on the 21st of July, 1716, the 2d of King George, was created Viscount Mil-town, and Earl Fitz-William of the County of Tyrone.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter and at length sole Heir to Edmund Cremor of West-Winch in the County of Norfolk, Esq; by whom he had Issue four Sons, and six Daughters; whereof, Catharine the 1st, Frances the 2d, Rachel the 3d, Mary the 4th, and Jane the 6th, dy'd young; but Anna-Maria the 5th, was marry'd to Sir Charles Barrington of Barrington-Hall in the County of Essex, Bart. and is dead also.

Of the Sons, which were William, Charles, John, and George, the eldest, 2d, and 4th, dying unmarried, John the 3d Son, on the 28th of December, 1719, succeeding his Father, is the second and present Earl; and his Lordship marrying Anne, Daughter and sole Heir to John Strynger of Sutton upon Lound in the County of Nottingham, Esq; by her has two Sons and two Daughters, William, ———, Anne, and Elizabeth; and the said Lady Anne, their Mother, dying on the 14th of September, 1726, his Lordship, their Father, is now a Widower.

A R M ' S.

Lozengy, Pearl and Ruby.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet, Gold, a Plume of five Feathers tripple plum'd, Pearl.

Supporters. Two Savages proper, wreath'd about their Temples and Middles Emerald, each holding in his exterior Hand a Tree eradicated, and the Top broken off.

Motto. Appetitus Rationi pareat. P. 23. N° 27.

Chief S E A T.

At Milton in the County of Northampton, two Miles from Peterborough, and 62 from London.

XXVIII. **T**H E Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Richard Parsons, Earl and Viscount Rofs, Baron of Oxmantown, and Baronet.

Created a Baronet, October 10, 1620, the 18th of James I. Baron of Oxmantown in the County of Dublin, and Viscount Rofs in the County of Wexford, July 2, 1681, the 33^d of Charles II. and Earl of Rofs, May 19, 1718, the 4th of King George.

In 1640 and 41, Sir William Parsons, Master of the Court of Wards, was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland; and Sir Richard Parsons, Bart. who was the first Baron and Viscount, marrying to his third Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to George Count Hamilton, (by Frances his Wife, afterwards Dutchess of Tyrconnell) by her left two Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Frances the eldest, is marry'd to John Lord Viscount Netterville; and Catharine to James Hussey of West-Town in the County of Dubin, Esq; and of the Sons, which were, Richard and George, the youngest is dead; and on the 30th of January, 1702-3, the eldest succeeding his Father, is now Earl of Rofs.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Mary, Daughter to the Lord William Paulet, by Louisa his first Wife, Daughter to the Marquess of Monponillon in France, and by her has two Sons and one Daughter; but by his present Wife, who is Frances, Daughter to Thomas Claxton of the City of Dublin, his Lordship has as yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Ruby, three Leopards Faces, Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Arm, coupd below the Elbow, and crested, proper; holding a Pole-Ax of the latter, fringed and tasselled, Topaz.

Supporters. Two Leopards, Silver; each gorged with a plain Collar Ruby, studded Gold.

Motto. *Pro Deo et Rege.* P. 24. N^o 28.

Chief S E A T.

At Glanely in the County of Wicklow, three Miles from Wicklow, and 21 from Dublin.

XXIX. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Henry Petty, Earl and Baron of Shelburne, Viscount Dunkeron, Member of Parliament for Chippling-Wicomb in the County of Bucks, fellow of the Royal Society, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Created Baron of Shelburne in the County of Waterford, June 16, 1699, the 11th of William III. and Viscount Dunkeron in the County of Kerry, and Earl of Shelburne, February 11, 1718-19, the 5th of King George.

Of this Family was Anthony Petty of Rumsey in the County of Southampton, Clothier, whose Son named William, being (in 1623) enter'd in Latin and Greek, in a Grammar School, he thence went to Caen in Normandy, where he learnt the French Tongue, studied the Mathematicks, and other University Learning; and in 1647, returning into England, and settling at Oxford, was Deputy Professor of Anatomy in that University, having the Chair afterwards in his own Right; and then commencing Doctor of Physick, was one of the College of that Faculty in London.

In 1652, he had a Patent from the Rump Parliament, to be one of the Surveyors of Ireland, upon which he set Sail for Dublin, where he was Clerk of the Council, and Secretary to the pretended Lord Lieutenant; and in 1654. began to survey the Country, which he finish'd with that Exactness in ten Months, that there was no Estate, tho' but of 60 Pounds per Annum, which was not exactly mark'd in its true Value;

Iue ; Maps being likewise made of the whole Performance.

At the Restoration of King Charles II. he was brought into the Presence, and discoursing his Majesty in his own Way, gave him great Satisfaction, inasmuch, that he was knighted in 1661, and when the Royal Society was set up, was chosen Fellow, and afterwards made one of the Council belonging to it.

In 1663, he rais'd his Reputation still higher, by the Success of his Invention of the double bottom'd Ship, a Model of which, is still kept among the Curiosities of the said Royal Society in London ; and being a famous Virtuoso, and a most singular Promoter of Experimental Philosophy, and Mechanick Instruments, of which he was an admirable Inventer, they, together with his Political Arithmetick, and other Works of Curiosity, prov'd very honourable to himself, and useful to the Nation.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Hardress Waller, Kt. and dying in 1687, by her left two Sons, Charles and Henry ; and a Daughter, Anne, marry'd to Thomas Fitz-Morris, Earl of Kerry ; and on the 31st of December, 1688, the 4th of James II. the said Elizabeth being created Baroness of Shelburne, was succeeded in the said Barony by Charles her eldest Son, but he dying without Issue it became extinct, so that we shall now speak of Henry his Brother.

In the 11th of William III. he was honour'd with the Barony of Shelburne by a new Creation, as before mention'd ; and in 1704, was appointed one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, as in September 1714, he was to his Majesty King George, in whose first Year he was chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of Great Marlow in the County of Bucks, and in the 5th, created a Viscount and Earl.

In 1722, he was chose Member for Chipping-Wicombe in the County of Bucks ; and his Lordship marrying Arabella Boyle, Daughter to Charles Lord Clifford, and Sister to Charles Earl of Cork and Burlington, by her has had five Children, whereof one Son and one Daughter, James and Anne, are now living.

A R M S.

Ermine, on a Bend Sapphire, a Magnetick Needle, pointing at a Pole Star, all Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Bee-hive, beset with Bees diversly volant, proper.

Supporters. Two Pegasus's Ermine, each bridled, crin'd, wing'd, and ungul'd, Topaz, and charg'd on the Shoulder with a Fleur de lis, Sapphire.

Motto. Ut Apes Geometriam. P. 24. N^o 29.

Chief S E A T.

At High-Wicomb in the County of Bucks, 20 Miles from Oxford, and 27 from London.

XXX. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, John Villiers, Earl, Viscount, and Baron Grandison, and Baronet.

Created a Baronet, September 4, 1612, the 10th of James I. Baron and Viscount Grandison of Limerick, January 30, 1620, the 18th of James I. in Reversion, after the Death of Sir Oliver St. John, Kt. then Lord Viscount Grandison, and Lord Deputy of Ireland, for want of Issue Male to the Villiers's, and created Earl Grandison, August 11, 1721, the 7th of K. George.

This ancient and noble Family is descended of the House of Villiers Seigniors of Lisle-Adam in the Duchy of Normandy; of which House was that renown'd Pierre de Villiers, who in the Year 1390, was Grand Master of France, under King Charles VI. of that Realm; and in the same Reign liv'd Jaques de Villiers, Provost of Paris, and Marshal of France; but the Founder of this Noble Branch was Pagan de Villiers, which Pagan, soon after the Conquest, was Lord of Crosby in the County of Lancaster, and had a Son named Gilbert, from whom descended Alexander, who was Lord of Brooksbey in the County of Leicester, and Father of Sir Nicholas de Villiers, Kt. a great Soldier.

He attended King Edward I. in his Wars in the Holy Land, and elsewhere; and bore for his Arms, Sable, three Cinquefoils Argent; which he then left, and bore the Cross of St. George, charg'd with five Escallop

lop Shells, Or, which is now the paternal Coar of this great Family.

To the said Nicholas, succeeded Francis his eldest Son, which Francis was knighted, and serv'd the Kings Edward II. and III. in their Wars; but he dying without Issue, Geoffery his Brother became Heir; and in the 26th of Edward III. was Knight of the Shire for the County of Leicester, and to him succeeded John his Son, who was Lord of Brooksby.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter and Coheir to Simon Pakeman of Kirby in the County of Lancaster, Esq; and by her was Father of Richard, and he of John, whose Wife was Joan, Daughter to William Meering, and by her he had two Sons, John and William; whereof, the youngest, in the 4th of Henry V. succeeded him.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter and Coheir to John Bellers, a worthy, rich, and noble Family, dwelling at Kirkby-Bellers in the County of Leicester, and by her had a Son named John; which Son, dying before him, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to John Southill of Everingham in the County of York, Esq; a Son of his Name, who, in the 20th of Edward IV. succeeded his Grandfather, and in the 20th of Henry VI. was Sheriff of the Counties of Leicester and Warwick.

He was also Sheriff of those Counties in the 6th, 10th, and 15th, of Henry VII. and at the Marriage of Prince Arthur, was made a Knight; but dying the 22d of that Reign, left Issue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to John Digby of Colshil in the County of Warwick, Esq; four Sons, John, George, Thomas, and William; of which, the eldest succeeded, and was knighted; and the 23d, and 29th of Henry VIII. was Sheriff of the County of Leicester; but having no Issue Male, George his next Brother became Heir.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter to John Harrington of Bagworth in the County of Warwick, Esq; but by her having no surviving Issue, Thomas the next Brother succeeded, and to him William the youngest; which William dying in 1558, the 6th of Q. Mary, left Issue, by Colletta his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Richard Clarke of the County of Huntingdon, Esq;
a Son

a Son named George, who liv'd at Brooksby, and was knighted.

In the 33d of Elizabeth, he was Sheriff of the County of Leicester, and marry'd to his first Wife, Auderey, Daughter and Heir to William Saunders of Harrington in the County of Northampton, Esq; by whom he had two Sons, Sir William Villiers of Brooksby, Kt. and Bart. and Sir Edward Villiers, Kt. and having also two Daughters, Elizabeth and Anne, the eldest was marry'd to John Lord Butler, of Hatfield-Woodhall in the County of Hertford.

To his 2d Wife, the said Sir George marry'd Mary, Daughter to Anthony Beaumont of Glenfield in the County of Essex, a younger Son of William Beaumont of Cole-orton in the County of Leicester, Esq; and by her had three Sons, John, George, and Christopher; of which, the eldest was created Baron of Stoke, and Viscount Purbeck; the 2d who was Baron of Whaddon, and Viscount Villiers, was, in 1616, the 14th of James I. created Earl of Buckingham.

On the 10th of January, 1619, the 17th of that Reign, he was created Marquess of Buckingham, as on the 28th of May, 1623, the 21st of James I. he was Earl of Coventry, and Duke of Buckingham; and at the same Time was Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household, and Knight of the Garter.

He was likewise in great Favour with K. Charles I. but on the 23d of August, 1628, was stabb'd with a Knife at Portsmouth, by one John Felton, a Lieutenant, to whom he had made Promises of Preferment, but neglected to perform them.

To this Great Duke succeeded George his Son, who was Knight of the Garter; but he dying without Issue, on the 16th of April, 1687, the Honour became extinct; so that we return to Christopher, who was younger Brother to George the 1st Duke; which Christopher, on the 24th of September, 1623, was created Baron of Daventry, and Earl of Anglesea, whose Honours the next Year descending to Charles his Son; but he dying in 1659, without Issue, they likewise became extinct in this Family; so that we now return to Sir Edward Villiers, Kt. who was 2d Son of Sir George Villiers of Brooksby, and Auderey Saunders his first Wife, as before mention'd.

He

He marry'd Barbara, Daughter to Sir John St. John, Kt. by Lucy his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir Walter Hungerford of Fairley in the County of Wilts, (which Sir John was 2d Son of Nicholas St. John of Liddiard-Tregoze in the said County, and younger Brother to Sir Oliver St. John, who, on the third of June, 1620, was created Viscount Grandison, with Limitation for want of Issue Male, to the Issue of the said Sir Edward Villiers) and by the said Barbara his Wife, the said Sir Edward having four Sons, William, John, George, and Edward, and one Daughter; the eldest succeeded the said Oliver St. John in the Title of Grandison, and from Sir Edward the youngest Son, is descended William Earl of Jersey in England.

William, who succeeded in the Title of Grandison, (engaging all his Brothers, as well as himself, in the War, in the Service of King Charles I.) being wounded at the Siege of Bristol, and there dying, left Issue by Mary his Wife, 3d Daughter to Paul Lord Viscount Baining, an only Daughter named Barbara; which Daughter was marry'd to Roger Palmer, Esq; who in 1661, 13 Car. II. was created Earl of Castlemaine; and on the 3d of August, 1670, 22 Car. II. she was created Baroness of NonSuch in the County of Surry, Countess of the County of Southampton, and Dutchess of Cleveland in the County of York, during Life, with Remainder to Charles and George Fitz-Roy, her Sons, successively, and their Heirs Male respectively.

By King Charles II. the said Barbara had three Sons, and two Daughters, whereof, Charlotte was marry'd to the Earl of Litchfield, and Anne to the Earl of Sussex; and of the Sons, which were Charles, Henry, and George, the youngest was Duke of Northumberland, Henry was Duke of Grafton, and Charles the eldest, is Duke of Cleveland, as Successor to the said Barbara his Mother, whose Father, William Lord Grandison, having no Issue Male, his Honour descended to John his next Brother, who was the second Viscount; but he dying without Issue, it then descended to George his next Brother, who was the 3d Viscount.

He marry'd the Lady Mary Leigh, youngest of the two Daughters, and Coheirs to Francis Earl of Chester, (by Audery his Wife, Daughter to John Lord

Lord Butler of Bramfield) and by her had a Son nam'd Edward, who dy'd before him, leaving Issue by Catharine his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir to John Fitz-Gerald of Decyes, in the County of Waterford, Esq; (a Descendant of the House of Desmond) a Son named John, and two Daughters; whereof, Mary is marry'd to Brigadier Steuart, as was Harriot to Robert Pitt, Esq; elder Brother to Thomas Earl of Londonderry; and the said John their Brother, succeeding his Grandfather, was, by King George I. created Earl of Grandison; and he marrying Frances, Sister to Lucius-Henry Cary, Viscount Falkland, by her has two Sons and three Daughters; which are James-Fitz-Gerald, William, Catharine, Elizabeth, and Frances.

Note. On the 6th of January, 1699-1700, the said Catharine Fitz-Gerald had a Patent granted by King William, to enjoy the same Titles and Precedence, as if the said Edward Villiers had surviv'd his Father, George Lord Viscount Grandison, and had been actually possess'd of the Honour and Title of Viscount Grandison; and the said Catharine, who was afterwards marry'd to Lieutenant-General William Steuart, dy'd on the 26th of December, 1725.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Pearl, on a Cross Ruby, five Escallop Shells Topaz, for Villiers. 2d, Party for Chevron, Diamond and Pearl, three Elephants Heads eraz'd and counterchang'd, for Saunders. 3d Ruby, a Cross engrail'd Pearl, with a Lozenge of the same in the dexter Canton, for Leigh. 4th Ermine, a Saltire Ruby, for Fitz-Gerald.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion rampant, Pearl, crown'd ducally, Topaz.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, an Horse Silver; on the Sinister, a Lion of the latter, crown'd as the Crest.

Motto. Fidei Coricula Crux. P. 25. N^o 30.

Chief S E A T.

At Dromanagh in the County of Waterford.

XXXI. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Thomas Fitz-Morris, Earl of Kerry, Viscount Clanmorris, Baron of Kerry and Lixnaw, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Summon'd to Parliament as Baron of the County of Kerry, and Baron of Lixnaw in that County, by Henry II. and created Viscount Clanmorris in the County of Kerry, and Earl of that County, Nov. 2, 1722, the 9th of King George.

This ancient and noble Family, which is a Branch of that great and illustrious House of Fitz-Gerald, Earls of Kildare, who were originally descended from the Great Duke of Tuscany, and in several Ages flourish'd in the most renown'd Countries of Europe, was Walter the Son of Otho, a noble Baron in Italy, which Walter attending the Norman Duke into England, was made Constable of the Castle of Windsor, and he having two Sons, from Gerald the eldest, is descended the Earl of Kildare, and from Raymond, who was surnamed La Gros, is descended the Earl, of whom we are speaking.

He marry'd Basil, Sister to Richard Strangbow Earl of Pembroke, and by her had Morris Fitz-Ramond, whose Son Thomas Fitz-Morris, marrying Grace, Daughter to Mac Murrrough of Leinster, by her had Morris Fitz-Thomas, who in 1295, was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland; and to him King Edward I. in the 25th of his Reign, Anno 1297, wrote, on an Expedition into Scotland.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter and Heir to Mac Cloade of Gallway, (whose Arms were Azure, a Tower Argent) and by her had a Son named Nicholas Fitz-Morris; which Son, in 1312, was knighted by the Earl of Kildare; and he marrying Slany, Daughter to — O Brian, Prince of Thomond, by her had two Sons, whereof Morris Fitz-Nicholas the eldest, was the first Baron of Kerry; and to him succeeded John his Brother; which John, marrying Honor, Daughter to — O Brian, Prince of Thomond, by her had Morris Fitz-John, who was the third Baron of Kerry.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to James Earl of Desmond, and by her had Patrick Fitz-Morris, 4th Lord
of

Lord Butler of Bramfield) and by her had a Son nam'd Edward, who dy'd before him, leaving Issue by Catharine his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir to John Fitz-Gerald of Decyes, in the County of Waterford, Esq; (a Descendant of the House of Desmond) a Son named John, and two Daughters; whereof, Mary is marry'd to Brigadier Steuart, as was Harriot to Robert Pitt, Esq; elder Brother to Thomas Earl of Londonderry; and the said John their Brother, succeeding his Grandfather, was, by King George I. created Earl of Grandison; and he marrying Frances, Sister to Lucius-Henry Cary, Viscount Falkland, by her has two Sons and three Daughters; which are James-Fitz-Gerald, William, Catharine, Elizabeth, and Frances.

Note. On the 6th of January, 1699-1700, the said Catharine Fitz-Gerald had a Patent granted by King William, to enjoy the same Titles and Precedence, as if the said Edward Villiers had surviv'd his Father, George Lord Viscount Grandison, and had been actually possess'd of the Honour and Title of Viscount Grandison; and the said Catharine, who was afterwards marry'd to Lieutenant-General William Steuart, dy'd on the 26th of December, 1725.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Pearl, on a Cross Ruby, five Escallop Shells Topaz, for Villiers. 2d, Party for Chevron, Diamond and Pearl, three Elephants Heads eraz'd and counterchang'd, for Saunders. 3d Ruby, a Cross engrail'd Pearl, with a Lozenge of the same in the dexter Canton, for Leigh. 4th Ermine, a Saltire Ruby, for Fitz-Gerald.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion rampant, Pearl, crown'd ducally, Topaz.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, an Horse Silver; on the Sinister, a Lion of the latter, crown'd as the Crest.

Motto. Fidei Coticula Crux. P. 25. N^o 30.

Chief S E A T.

At Dromanagh in the County of Waterford.

XXXI. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Thomas Fitz-Morris, Earl of Kerry, Viscount Clanmorris, Baron of Kerry and Lixnaw, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Summon'd to Parliament as Baron of the County of Kerry, and Baron of Lixnaw in that County, by Henry II. and created Viscount Clanmorris in the County of Kerry, and Earl of that County, Nov. 2, 1722, the 9th of King George.

This ancient and noble Family, which is a Branch of that great and illustrious House of Fitz-Gerald, Earls of Kildare, who were originally descended from the Great Duke of Tuscany, and in several Ages flourish'd in the most renown'd Countries of Europe, was Walter the Son of Otho, a noble Baron in Italy, which Walter attending the Norman Duke into England, was made Constable of the Castle of Windsor, and he having two Sons, from Gerald the eldest, is descended the Earl of Kildare, and from Raymond, who was surnamed La Gros, is descended the Earl, of whom we are speaking.

He marry'd Basil, Sister to Richard Strangbow Earl of Pembroke, and by her had Morris Fitz-Ramond, whose Son Thomas Fitz-Morris, marrying Grace, Daughter to Mac Murrough of Leinster, by her had Morris Fitz-Thomas, who in 1295, was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland; and to him King Edward I. in the 25th of his Reign, Anno 1297, wrote, on an Expedition into Scotland.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter and Heir to Mac Cloade of Gallway, (whose Arms were Azure, a Tower Argent) and by her had a Son named Nicholas Fitz-Morris; which Son, in 1312, was knighted by the Earl of Kildare; and he marrying Slany, Daughter to — O Brian, Prince of Thomond, by her had two Sons, whereof Morris Fitz-Nicholas the eldest, was the first Baron of Kerry; and to him succeeded John his Brother; which John, marrying Honor, Daughter to — O Brian, Prince of Thomond, by her had Morris Fitz-John, who was the third Baron of Kerry.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to James Earl of Desmond, and by her had Patrick Fitz-Morris, 4th Lord
of

142 *Fitz-Morris, Earl of Kerry.*

of Kerry, whose Wife was Catharine, Daughter to Mac Carty-More, and by her had Thomas Fitz-Patrick, the 5th Lord; which Thomas marrying Honor, Daughter to Thomas Fitz-James, Earl of Desmond, by her had Edmund Fitz-Thomas, the 6th Lord of Kerry.

He marry'd Moor, Daughter to O Conner of Kerry, and by her had Edmund Fitz-Edmund, the 7th Baron, to which Edmund, succeeded Thomas Fitz-Edmund his Son, the 8th Baron; and he marrying to his first Wife, Slaney, Daughter to James Earl of Desmond; and to his 2d, Catharine, Daughter to Teige Mac Carty-More, was succeeded by Thomas Fitz-Patrick, who was the 9th Baron.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to David Lord Roche, Viscount de Rupe, and Fermoy, and by her had Thomas Fitz-Patrick, the 10th Baron; which Thomas marrying to his first Wife, — Daughter to Conner O Brian Earl of Thomond; and to his 2d, Giles, Daughter to Richard Power, Lord of Curragh-More, was succeeded by Patrick Fitz-Morris his Son and Heir, who was the 11th Baron, but by which of his Wives is not said.

He marry'd Honora, Daughter to Sir Edmund Fitz-Gerald of Ballymallow in the County of Cork, and by her had six Sons and five Daughters; of which Sons, William the eldest, succeeding, was the 12th Baron; and he marrying the Sister of Lieutenant-General William Langton, by her had Thomas the 13th and present Lord, who is likewise Earl of Kerry, being so made by his Majesty King George.

In May 1726, he was appointed one of the Privy-Council in Ireland; and his Lordship marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir William Petty, Kt. and Sister to Henry Earl of Shelburne, by her has two Sons and three Daughters; which are, William, John, Anne, Arabella, and Charlotte.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Salire Ruby, and Chief Ermine, for Fitz-Morris. 2d and 3d Sapires, a Tower Pearl, for Mac Clodde.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Centaur, party per Fess, proper and Pearl.

Supporters.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Lion Ruby;
on the Sinister, a Griphon Topaz.

Motto. Virtute non virbis. P. 25. N^o 31.

Chief S E A T.

At Lixnaw in the County of Kerry, six Miles from
Ardfeart, and 106 from Dublin.

XXXII. **T**HE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, John
Bligh, Earl and Viscount Darnley, and
Baron Clifton of Rathmore.

Created Baron Clifton of Rathmore in the County
of Meath, August 1, 1721, the 8th of King George,
Viscount Darnley of Athboy in the same County, Jan.
28, 1722-3, and Earl of Darnley, June 1, 1725.

The Grandfather of this noble Lord, who liv'd in
London, going over to Ireland, (in Oliver's Time) as
an Agent to the Adventurers, he there acquir'd a
good Estate, in which he was succeeded by Thomas
his Son, who in 1704, was Member of Parliament for
the County of Meath, and was one of the Privy Coun-
cil to Queen Anne, in which honourable Post he
dy'd.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Sister to Brigadier Napier,
and by her l-st a Son nam'd John, who in 1717, was
Member of Parliament for the Borough of Athboy,
and is now Earl of Darnley; and he marrying the
Lady Theodosia Hyde, then only Daughter and Heir
to Edward Earl of Clarendon, by her has two Sons
and three Daughters; but his Lady dying on the 30th
of July, 1722, his Lordship is now a Widower.

Note, The said Lady Theodosia was Baroness of
Clifton, in her own Right, as appears by the Resolu-
tion of the House of Lords, in 1673, which Barony
is in the County of Nottingham, and has been the In-
heritance of a Family of that Name for above 600
Years; of which was Sir Jervis Clifton, Kt. who in
1608, the 6th of James I. was summon'd to Parlia-
ment by the Title of Baron Clifton of Leighton
Bromswold.

He had a Daughter nam'd Catharine, who was his
sole Heir; and she being marry'd to Esme Steuarr,
Baron of Aubigny, the said Esme, on the 7th of
January,

January, 1619, 17th Jac. 1. was created Baron Clifton, and Earl of March, and was afterwards Duke of Richmond and Lennox, as being Heir to his Brother, Charles, who bore those Titles; but he dying without Issue Male, Catharine, his Daughter became his Heir, and was Baroness of Clifton.

She marry'd Henry Lord Ibrican, eldest Son to Henry the 7th Earl of Thomond, (whose Family were anciently Kings of Ireland) and by him had a Daughter of her Name, who became the Wife of Edward Earl of Clarendon, and by him (besides a Son and a Daughter, that dy'd unmarried) had the Lady Theodosia above mention'd; which Lady, by her Mother and Grandmother, was related to the Crowns of Scotland and Ireland, and by her Father, to the Crown of England; for the Lady Anne Hyde, his Father's Sister, was Mother of their late Majesties, Queen Mary and Queen Anne; and the said Lady Theodosia dying on the 30th of July 1722, as before specify'd, the Honour of Clifton devolv'd upon Edward her eldest Son, who is now Baron thereof, he having his Claim allow'd in 1711, and his Seat next to the Lord Tenham.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Griphon sergcant, Topaz, arm'd and langu'd Ruby, between three Crescents Pearl, for the Name of Bligh; and over all, in Surtout, the Arms of his late Wife, viz. Quarterly, 1st Saphire, a Chevron between three Lozenges Topaz, for Hyde. 2^d Ruby, three Lions passant-guardant in Pale, party per Pale, Topaz and Pearl, for O Brian, 3^d Topaz, a Fels counter-compone, Pearl and Saphire, a Border ingrail'd Ruby, for Stewart. 4th Diamond, semi of Cinquefoils, and a Lion rampant, Pearl, for Clifton.
Crest. On a Wreath, a Griphon's Head craz'd, Gold.

Supporters. Two Griphons, with Wings expanded, Topaz; each having a Ducal Collar and Chain, Saphire.

Motto. Finem Respice. P. 26. N^o 32.

Chief S E A T.

At Rathmore in the County of Meath, five Miles from Trim, and 22 from Dublin.

XXXIII. THE Most Noble and Puissant Lord, Thomas Pitt, Earl and Baron of Londonderry, Member of Parliament for the Borough of Wilton in the County of Wilts, Colonel of the Prince's Regiment of Horse, Commander of a Regiment of Foot, and Governor of the Leeward Islands.

Created Baron of Londonderry in the Province of Ulster, May 4, 1719, the 5th of King George, and Earl of the same Place, Aug. 30, 1726.

Of this noble Family, which were anciently of Blandford in the County of Dorset, was Thomas Pitt, Esq; who in the Reign of Queen Anne, was made Governor of Fort St. George in the East-Indies, where he resided many Years, and there purchas'd a Diamond, which he sold to the King of France, for two hundred thousand Pounds.

In the 2d of King George, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for building of 50 new Churches, as in the 3d he was Governor of Jamaica, which last Post he resign'd; and being Lord of old Sarum in the County of Wilts, had thereby an Hereditary Right to sit in the House of Commons, as the Earls of Arundel have to the House of Peers.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to James Innis, Son of Adam Innis of Reidhall in the County of Murray in Scotland, (who was one of the Sons of Sir Robert Innis of Innis in the said County, Bart. by the Lady Grisel Steuart his Wife, Daughter to James Steuart, Lord Down, and Earl of Murray, who marry'd Margaret Countess of Murray, Daughter and Heir to James Steuart Earl of Murray, natural Son of James V. King of Scots, and base Brother to Mary Queen of Scots) and by her had three Sons and two Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were, Lucy and Essex, the eldest was marry'd to James Stanhope, Esq; afterwards Earl Stanhope, (and is dead) and the youngest to Charles Cholmondly of Vale-Royal in the County of Chester, Esq; and of the Sons, which are, Robert, Thomas, and John, the eldest, (who in 1723, was one of the Clerks of the Green Cloth to the Prince of Wales, and is Member of Parliament for Old Sarum) on the 28th of April 1726, succeeded his Father, and is marry'd to Harriot Villiers, Sister to John Earl

Grandison, as is the youngest to Mary Beilassie, Sister to Thomas Lord Viscount Fauconberg, and Thomas the 2d Son, who in 1713, 14, and 22, was chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of Wilton in the County of Wilts, and in January 1706-7, appointed Governor of the Leeward Islands, marrying the Lady Frances Ridgeway, one of the two Daughters and Co-heirs to Robert Earl of Londonderry, (whose Ancestor, Sir Thomas Ridgway, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, was sent into Ireland, where he planted the first Protestant Colony) was thereupon created a Baron and Earl, and by his said Lady has two Sons and one Daughter.

A R M S.

Diamond, a Fess cheque, Topaz and Sapphire, between three Bezants.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Crane proper, beak'd and member'd Gold, holding up its dexter Foot.

Supporters. Two Falcons Diamond, beak'd, member'd, and bell'd Topaz ; each being gorg'd with a Chaplet of Roses Ruby, barb'd and seeded proper.

Motto. Amite. P. 26. N^o 33.

Chief S E A T.

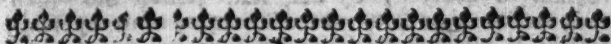
At Woodcote in the Countrey of Dorset, 12 Miles from Salisbury, and 80 from London.



VISCOUNTS.



VISCOUNTS.



Preston *Viscount* Gormanston.



HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Jenico Preston, Viscount Gormanston, Baron Laureless of the Naas, and Premier Viscount of the Kingdom of Ireland.

Created Baron of the Naas in the County of Kildare, and Viscount of Gormanston in the County of Meath, August 7, 1477, the 18th of Edward IV.

The first of this ancient Family, that became seated in Ireland, was Robert Preston, Esq; who in the Reign of Edward III. was Lord of the Mannor of Preston in Lancashire, which Mannor goes by their Name to this Day; and in 1379, the 3d of Richard II. the said Robert was knighted in the Field, by Edward Mortimer, Earl of March, who was then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

He was likewise made Baron of the Exchequer, and was succeeded by Sir Christopher Preston, Kt. to whom succeeded Sir Robert Preston, who in 1470, was made Knight of the Garter, that Most Noble Order being then establish'd in Ireland, and consisted of thirteen Members only; but in 1494, was set aside by Act of Parliament.

He was also Baron of Naas, and Viscount Gormanston, by descent from an Intermarriage with the Daughter of William Laureless, and in 1478, and 93, was Lord Deputy of Ireland, after which he was Receiver General of the Revenues; and dying in 1503, left

Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Sir Richard Molineux, Kt. William, the second Lord, who in 1515, was Lord Justice of Ireland.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir Robert Burnell, and by her had Jenico Preston, the third Lord, whose Wife was Catharine, Daughter to Gerald Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare, and by her he had Christopher Preston, the fourth Lord; which Christopher, marrying Catharine, Daughter to Sir Thomas Fitz-William of Merion, by her had Jenico the fifth Lord, and another Son named Thomas, who by King Charles I. was created Viscount Tarrah.

Jenico, who was the fifth Lord, marry'd Margaret St. Lawrence, Daughter to the Baron of Hoth, and by her had Nicholas Preston, the sixth Lord; which Nicholas marrying Mary Barnwall, Daughter to ——— Lord Viscount Kingland, by her had two Sons, Jenico and Nicolas; of which, the eldest succeeded, and was the 7th Lord.

He was also one of the Privy Council to K. James II. and in 1690, a Colonel of Horse in his Service, for which he was afterwards outlaw'd; and his Lordship marrying Margaret, third Daughter to Carryl Lord Viscount Molineux, by her had a Daughter named Mary; which Daughter being marry'd to Anthony Preston, her first Cousin, the Son of Nicholas last mention'd, by him had seven Daughters, and a Son named Jenico, who is about 20 Years of Age, but not as yet restor'd to the Honours of his Ancestors.

A R M S.

Topaz, On a Chief, Diamond, three Crescents Gold.
Crest. On a Cap of Maintenance, a Fox passant, proper.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Lion Topaz. On the Sinister, a Fox proper.

Motto. Sans Tasche. P. 30. N^o 1.

Chief S E A T.

At Gormanston in the County of Meath, five Miles from Drogheda, and 15 from Dublin.

II. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable,
Ulick Roche, Viscount de Rupe and Fermoy
in the County of Cork, so created by King Edward IV.
but the present Lord is outlaw'd.

The

The Pedigree of this Ancient and most Noble Family, is descended as follows.

Charles the Great, Emperor of the West, and King of France, had a Son call'd Lewis de Bonair, Emperor and King of France, and he marrying Judith, Daughter to Wolf, or Guelph, Count of Bavaria, by her had Charles the Bald, Emperor and King of France, who marry'd Ermentruda, Daughter of Odo, or Eudes, Count of Orleans, and by her had a Daughter nam'd Judith, who was marry'd to Baldwin the first, Earl of Flanders, and by him was Mother to Baldwin the second Earl of Flanders, who marry'd Ethelwitha, or Elsfrieda, Daughter to Alfred, call'd the Great, King of England, and by her had Arnold the first, Earl of Flanders, whose Wife was Alix, or Adela, Daughter of Herbert, Count of Vermandois, and by her he had Baldwin the 3d, Earl of Flanders, whose Wife was Matilda, Daughter of Herman, Duke of Saxony, and by her had Arnold the 2d, Earl of Flanders, whose Wife was Bosalia, Daughter to Berengarius III. King of Italy, and by her he had Baldwin the 4th, surnam'd Longbeard, Earl of Flanders, who marry'd Ogiva, Daughter of Theodoric, Duke of Luxembourg, and by her he had Baldwin the 5th, Earl of Flanders, whose Wife was Adeleida, Daughter of Robert King of France, Son of Hugh Capet, King of France, and by her he had a Daughter nam'd Matilda, who was marry'd to King William the Conqueror, and by him had Henry I. King of England, whose Wife was Maud, Daughter to Malcolm III. King of Scotland, and by her he had a Daughter, Maud the Empress, whose second Husband was Geofrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, and by him had Henry II. King of England, who marry'd Eleanor, Daughter to William the 5th, Duke of Aquitain, and by her had John King of England, whose Wife was Isabella, Daughter to Aymer Count of Angoulesme, and by her had Henry III. King of England, who marrying Eleanor, Daughter to Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence and Forcalquiers, Grandson of Alphonso II. King of Arragon, by her had Edward I. King of England; which Edward marrying Eleanor, Daughter of Ferdinand III. King of Castile and Leon, by her, among other Children, had Joan of Acon, or Acres, (so call'd from

from her being born there, whilst the King and Queen, her Father and Mother, were in the Holy Land) His 2d Daughter, which Joan marrying to her first Husband, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, by him had a Son Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, &c. and three Daughters, who were Coheiresses after their Brother's Death, who dy'd without Issue.

Of the said Daughters, Elizabeth the third, who founded Clare-Hall in Cambridge, had four Husbands; the first was John de Burgh, or Bourk, Lord Burgh, eldest Son of Richard de Burgh Earl of Ulster; the second Husband was Theobald, Lord Verdon; the third was Sir Roger Damory, and the fourth Husband was Ralph, the Son of Alexander de la Roche of Ireland, Ancestor of this Family; and the said Ralph, by the said Elizabeth de Clare his Wife (as Sandford in his Genealogical History of the Kings of England asserts) had Issue a Son David de la Roche, who was the Father of John de Rupe, or la Roche, Lord of Fermoy, who liv'd in the 11th Year of King Richard II. and had Issue Maurice Fitz-John, Lord la Roche and Fermoy, from whom descended in a direct Male Line, David Roche, Lord Viscount Roche of Fermoy, who liv'd in the Reigns of King Charles I. and King Charles II. and did quarter the Arms of the said Elizabeth de Clare.

This Lord was a very strenuous Actor for the Interest of King Charles I. in Ireland, and after his Death, for those of King Charles II. for which he forfeited, after the Reduction of Ireland, by the Usurper Oliver Cromwell, a very great Estate, computed to be now set for above fifty Thousand Pounds per Ann. and going abroad with a Regiment, help'd to do all the Service he could to King Charles II. in his Exile; but after the Restoration returning into England with the King, he solicited for his Estate and Honours being restor'd to him again (as he might have well expected, considering his Services) but all to no Purpose; for the King had such Counsellors at that Time about him, that this Lord and a great many more, lost their Honours and Estates for their Loyalty; and the said Estates were confirm'd to those who acquir'd them by their not being altogether so strictly Loyal.

This

This Lord dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother John Roche, Lord Viscount Fermoy, and he marrying Catharine, Daughter of David Condon, Esq; left Issue by her two Sons, and a Daughter Eleanor.

Of the Sons, David the eldest succeeded, and was bred to the Sea, having the late Queen Anne's Letter, but was unfortunately drown'd at Plymouth, in the great Storm in 1703, and was succeeded by his Brother Ulick the present Lord, who is marry'd to Anne, the Widow of — Purcell, Esq; and Daughter of — Carr, of the County of Northumberland, Esq; but as yet has no Issue; and the next Collateral Branch is — Roche of Ballindangan, Esq; who is in the Service of the King of Sardinia.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Ruby, three Roches naiant in Pale, Pearl. 2d Vair, a Chief checque, Topaz and Ruby. 3d as the 2d, 4th as the 1st.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Rock proper, on which is a Roche, as in the Coat; and thereon an Aspray or Fish-Eagle, with its Wings display'd, Silver, member'd Gold.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Lion, Erminois, viz. Yellow powder'd with Black. On the Sinister, a Greyhound, Diamond, gorg'd with a plain Collar, Topaz.

Motto. Mon Dieu est ma Roche. P. 31. N° 2.

Chief S E A T.

At ———

III. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Edmund Butler, Viscount Montgarret, and Baron of Kells.

Created Baron of Kells in the County of Meath, and Viscount of Montgarret (an House) in the County of Wexford, October 23, 1550, the 5th of Edward VI.

The Descent of this noble Family being set forth under the Title of Earl of Arran, we shall here only observe that Pierce Earl of Ormond, marrying Margaret, Daughter to Gerald Fitz-Gerald, the 8th Earl of Kildare, by her had three Sons and two Daughters;
of

of which Sons, Richard the youngest, was created Viscount Montgarret, as above; and he having a Son named Edmund, who succeeded him, the said Edmund was Father of Richard the third Lord, which Richard marrying the Daughter of O'Neil, by her had Edmund the 4th Lord.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Dorothy, 2d Daughter to Mervin Touchet Lord Audley, and Earl of Castlehaven, and by her had Richard the fifth Lord; which Richard, in the Reign of King Charles II. was a Captain in the French Service; but after K. James ascended the Throne, he returned to his native Country, and there, for his Service to that King, was outlaw'd, and lost his Estate, as also his Seat in Parliament, which was not restor'd to the Family, 'till the 6th of October, 1721, the 7th of George I.

He marry'd Amelia, Daughter to William Blundel of Crosby in the County of Lancaster, Esq; and dying in February 1706-7, by her had three Sons, Edmund, Richard, and James; whereof Edmund is the sixth and present Lord; and his Wife was Mary, Daughter to ——— Bohannon of the City of Derry, by whom he had three Sons and one Daughter, which Daughter is dead; and of the Sons, which are Richard, James, and Edmund, the latter is unmarried; the second in the Emperor's Service; and the eldest is marry'd to Catharine, Sister to Charles O'Neil, of Shean's Castle in the County of Antrim, Esq; but has as yet no Issue.

Note, Edmund the 4th Lord Viscount Montgarret, marry'd to his second Wife, Elizabeth, Daughter to ——— Fitz-Simons, of the County of Stafford in England, and by her had Edward Butler of Ballyragget in the County of Kilkenny; whose Wife was Daughter to George Matthews of Thomas Town in the County of Tipperary, and by her he had three Sons, whereof Edmund and Pierce are dead, and George is marry'd to Catharine, eldest Daughter of John King, Lord Kingston.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Topaz, a Chief indented Sapphire, for the Name of Butler. 2d Ruby, three cover'd Cups Topaz, taken as Lords Butlers of Ireland. 3d Pearl, a Lion rampant and Chief Ruby, on the latter a Swan Silver,

Annesley, Viscount Valentia. 151

Silver, between two Annulets Gold, for Carrick-
4th as the first, a Crescent for Difference.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, a Plume of five
Feathers, and thence a Falcon rising, all Pearl.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Falcon with
Wings expanded, Silver, beak'd and member'd Gold.
On the Sinister, a Male Griphon Pearl; his Horns,
Beak, fore Legs, Rays, plain Collar and Chain, To-
paz.

Motto. Depressus Extollor. P. 31. N^o 3.

Chief S E A T.

At Montgarret in the County of Wexford, two
Miles from Ross, and 52 from Dublin. But the an-
cient Seats of the Family were Balleen, and Ballyrag-
get.

IV. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable,
Arthur Annesley, Earl of Anglesea, Viscount
Valentia, Baron Annesley of Newport-pagnel, Baron
Mount-Norris, and Bart. Lord High Steward of the
University of Cambridge, and one of his Majesty's
Privy Council.

Created a Baronet, August 7, 1620, the 18th of
James I. Baron Annesley of Newport-pagnel in the
County of Bucks, and Earl of the Isle of Anglesea in
Wales, (English Honours) April 20, 1661, the 13th
of Charles II. Viscount Valentia in the County of
Kerry, March 11, 1621-2, the 19th of James I. in
Reversion, after the Death of Henry Power, who was
so created, March 1, 1620, the 18th of James I. and
created Baron Mount-Norris, a Fort in the County of
Armagh, February 18, 1628, the 4th of Charles I.
which last Titles of Baron and Viscount, are Irish
Honours.

This Family of Annesley is of very great Antiquity,
deriving their Name from a Place so call'd in the
County of Nottingham, of which they were possess'd
long before the Conquest, and also of Ruddington in
the same County, from whence they were transplanted
to Newport-pagnel in the County of Bucks; for Tho-
mas Annesley of Annesley, having a Son named Hugh,
who was knighted, and dy'd the 2d of Henry IV. left

Issue Thomas, whose Residence was at Ruddington, and to him succeeded William Annelley his Son, whose 5th Son named Robert, was Founder of the Family at Newport-pagnel aforesaid, and was there succeeded by Robert his Grandson.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter to William Clovile of Rudhall in the County of Essex, and by her had George his Son and Heir, whose 4th and youngest Son Robert, marry'd Beatrix, Daughter to John Cornwall of Moor-Park in the County of Hertford, and by her had Sir Francis Annelley, Kt. and Bart. who was also Baron Mount-Norris, and Viscount Valentia, and in the Reign of King Charles I. was Secretary of State, and Vice-Treasurer of Ireland.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to Sir John Philips of Picton-Castle in the County of Pembroke, Bart. by whom he had five Sons and four Daughters; which were, Arthur, Robert, John, James, Humphry, Lettice, Hester, Anne, and Jane; whereof, Arthur the eldest succeeding his Father in his Irish Honours, was the 2d Viscount.

He was likewise very remarkable for his signal Loyalty and Fidelity to King Charles II. to whom he strictly adhered, during the Time of his Exile, and advanced his Interests upon all Occasions, with the Hazzard of his Life and Fortune; for which, upon the Restoration of that Prince, he was created Baron Annelley of Newport-pagnel, and Earl of Anglesea, as above mention'd; and being a very learned Person, and a great Statesman, was in the same Year appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of Ireland, where he was then also Vice-Treasurer, and Receiver-General.

In 1673, he was appointed Lord Privy-Seal, and made one of the Privy-Council in both Kingdoms; and dying in April 1686, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir James Altham, Kt. five Sons and four Daughters; whereof, the Lady Dorothy was marry'd to Richard Earl of Tyrone; Elizabeth to Alexander Mac-Donald, 2d Son to the Earl of Antrim; Frances, first to John Windham of Felbridge Hall in the County of Essex; and 2dly, to John Thomson Lord Haversham; and Philippa the youngest, to Charles Lord Mohun; and of the

The Sons, Altham the 2d, was created Lord Altham, and James the eldest, succeeding his Father, was the 2d Earl, &c.

He marry'd the Lady Elizabeth Manners, Daughter to John Earl of Rutland; and dying in 1690, by her left three Sons, James, John, and Arthur; of which, James was the 3d Earl; and he marrying the Lady Catharine Darnley, natural Daughter to K. James II. (by Catharine, Daughter to Sir Charles Sidley, Bart.) by her had an only Daughter of her Name, who in 1718, was marry'd to William Phipps, Esq; Son of Sir Constantine Phipps, Kt. but the said Earl James, having no Issue Male, and dying on the 19th of January, 1701-2, was succeeded by John his next Brother, who was the 4th Earl.

He was also one of the Privy Council to Q. Anne, in the 9th of whose Reign, he was appointed Vice-Treasurer and Paymaster of the Forces in Ireland; and in 1706, marrying the Lady Henrietta Stanley, eldest Daughter to William Earl of Derby, (by the Lady Elizabeth Butler his Wife, Daughter to Thomas Earl of Ossory, and Sister to James then Duke of Ormond) by her had an only Child nam'd Elizabeth; and dying September 8, 1710, was succeeded by Arthur his younger Brother, the 5th and present Earl, who in the three first Parliaments of Queen Anne, was a Member for the University of Cambridge.

In the 7th of that Reign, he was made one of the Privy Council, as in the 9th (with Henry Hyde, Son to the Earl of Rochester) appointed joint Vice-Treasurer, Receiver-General, and Paymaster of her Majesty's Revenues in Ireland, and the next Year one of the Commissioners for building of 50 new Churches.

Upon the Death of the Queen, he was made choice of by his Majesty King George, to be one of the Lords Justices, 'till he arriv'd from Hanover; after which he was made one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and on the 3d of January, 1714-15, (with Henry, then Earl of Rochester) again made joint Treasurer of Ireland, and Treasurer at War.

In February 1721-2, he was elected High Steward of the University of Cambridge; and his Lordship, who is now a Widower, marry'd Mary, Daughter to John Thomson, Lord Haverham, but has no Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st, Pally of six, Pearl and Saphire; over all, a Bend Ruby, for Annelley. 2d, Emerald, three Hatchets or Pole-Axes erect, Gold, for Husker-ville. 3d, Topaz, a Pile issuant from the Chief, Ruby, for Chandos. 4th as the first.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Moor's Head and Bust, side-fac'd, coup'd proper, wreath'd about the Temples, Pearl and Saphire.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Roman Knight; on the Sinister, a Moorish Prince, both habited and furnish'd proper, as mark'd in the Place.

Motto. Virtutis Amore. P. 32. N^o 4.

Chief S E A T S.

At Clemoling Park in the County of Wexford, seven Miles from Enniscorthy, and 39 from Dublin. At Blechington in the County of Oxford, six Miles from that City, and 52 from London. At Farnborough-Place in the County of Southampton, five Miles from Farnham, and 28 from London. And at Pamber in the same County, five Miles from Bagshot.

V. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Richard Dillon, Viscount Dillon of Castillo-Gallen in the County of Mayo. So created March 16, 1621, the 19th of James I.

Of this ancient Family, who in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, was of great Note in the Counties of Meath, West-Meath, and Dublin, was Sir Theobald Dillon, Kt. who was then President of Conaught, and by King James created a Viscount, as above; and he having six Sons, who were, Sir Chistopher, Sir Lucas, Thomas, William, George, and Sir James, they all, by their Merit, and great Stations, obtained large Estates in Conaught, (as the other Dillons have in all Parts of Ireland) and Thomas the 3d Son, succeeding his Father, was the 2d Lord.

To him succeeded Henry his Son, the 3d Lord; which Henry dying on the 13th of January, 1713-14, left Issue by Frances his Wife, (one of the three Daughters of George Count Hamilton) an only Son
named

Netterville, *Viscount* Netterville. 155

named Richard, who is the 4th and present Viscount ; and his Lordship marrying Bridget, eldest Daughter to Richard Bourk, Earl of Clanrickard, by her has an only Daughter of her Name.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Lion rampant, between three Crescents, Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Lion of the latter, holding between his Paws an Estoile of six Points wavey, Topaz.

Supporters. Two Angels, vested Silver, their Hair and Wings Gold, each bearing in his exterior hand a Palm Branch proper.

Motto. Dum spiro spero. P. 32. N° 5.

Chief S E A T.

At Lough-glyn in the County of Roscomon, three Miles from Castle-reagh, and 66 from Dublin.

VI. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, John Netterville, Viscount Netterville of Douth, (a Castle) in the County of Meath. So created April 3, 1622, the 20th of James I.

This ancient and noble Family, derive their Pedigree (according to the Irish Annals) from the illustrious Charles Duke of Normandy ; and in the Year 1169, Sir Formal Netterville coming into Ireland, and marrying Philadelphia, Daughter to William Lord Vesey, by her had a Son named Richard, whose Wife was Catharine, Daughter to Hugh de Lacy, Lord Justice of Ireland, and by her he had Henry Netterville, his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Richard de Burgo, who in 1227, was Justice of Ireland, and by her had a Son named Nicholas ; which Son marrying Catharine, Daughter to Sir Luke Fitz-Gerald, Kt. by her was Father of John Netterville, whose Wife was Daughter to Sir Christopher d'Arcy of Platen, and by her he had Sir Luke Netterville, Kt.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir Oliver Plunket of Killeen, by whom he was Father of John Netterville, whose Wife was Anne, Daughter to Sir Richard Nugent,

156 *Netterville, Viscount Netterville.*

Nugent, and by her he had John Netterville of Kirkstown; which John marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir John Barnwall, Kt. by her had Luke Netterville his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to John Flemings, Baron of Slane, and by her had Nicholas Netterville; which Nicholas, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Fitz-Gerald, Earl of Kildare, by her had Sir Luke Netterville, Kt. whose Wife was Anne, Daughter to Sir John Bellew, Kt. and by her having two Sons, Sir John, and Luke, the latter, in 1224, was Archbishop of Armagh, and founded the Abbey of Drogheda, and the eldest succeeded his Father.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir Patrick Bellew of Castle-Town, and by her was Father of Luke Netterville, whose Wife was Anne, Daughter to Sir John Cruise of Nale, and by her he was Father of Sir Patrick Netterville; which Patrick marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir John Barnwall of Trimelston, by her had Sir Richard Netterville, Kt. who succeeded him.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Sir Christopher Plunket of Dunsany, by whom he had Sir Nicholas Netterville, who by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Christopher d'Arcy of Platen, was Father of Luke Netterville; which Luke, marrying Mary-Anna St. Laurence, Daughter to the Baron of Hoth, (by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to James Fitz-Gerald, Earl of Kildare) by her had Sir Nicholas Netterville, Kt.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Patrick Plunket the first Baron of Louth, and by her has Father of John Netterville, whose Wife was Eleanor, Daughter to John Garlon of Kilducule in the County of Meath, Esq; and by her he had Nicholas Netterville, Esq; the first Lord Viscount Douth, and a Daughter named Margaret which Daughter was marry'd to John Netterville of Castle-Town, Esq;

Nicholas, who was the first Lord, marry'd Eleanor, Daughter to Luke Bath of Athcam, and by her had John the 2d Viscount; which John, marrying the Lady Elizabeth Weston, eldest Daughter to Richard Earl of Portland, Lord High Treasurer of England, by her had Nicholas the 3d Viscount, and a Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to the Lord Barnwall of Turvey; and the said Lord Nicholas

Needham, Viscount Kilmurry. 157

cholas her Brother, marrying Margaret, Daughter to Thaddeus O Hara of Croybill, Esq; by her had John the 4th and present Lord, whose Wife was Frances, Daughter to Richard Parsons, Lord Viscount Rofs, and by her he has a Son named Nicholas.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Cross Ruby, fretty Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Lion rampant of the 2d, Bezant.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Sea-Horse, party per Fess, Ruby and proper; his Mane, Legs, Fins, and the Tip of his Tail, Gold. On the Sinister, a Lion-guardant, Ruby, Bezant.

Motto. Cruci dum spero fido. P. 33. N^o 6.

Chief S E A T.

At Douth in the County of Meath, three Miles from Drogheda, and 19 from Dublin.

VII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Thomas Needham, Viscount Killmurry in the County of Clare. So created, April 8, 1625, the 1st of Charles I.

Of this ancient and noble Family, which have been long seated at Shenton in the County of Salop, was Robert Needham, Esq; which Robert, marrying Dorothy, Daughter to Sir John le Savage of Clifton in the County of Chester, Kt. (by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Thomas le Stanley) by her had Thomas Needham of Shenton, Esq; whose Wife was Maud, Daughter to William Brereton, and by her he had Sir William Needham of Shenton, Kt.

He marry'd Isabel, Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Bromley, Kt. and by her was Father of Sir Robert Needham, whose Wife was Agnes, Daughter to John Manwaring, Esq; and by her he had Thomas Needham, Esq; which Thomas, marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir John Talbot, Kt. by her was Father of Robert Needham, Esq; who by Frances his Wife, Daughter to Sir Edward Aston of Tixhall in the County of Stafford, Kt. had Robert Needham, who was the first Lord Viscount Kilmurry.

He

He marry'd Eleanor, Daughter and sole Heir to Thomas Dutton of Dutton in the County of Chester, Esq; and Widow of Gilbert Lord Gerard of Bromley, and by her had Robert Needham the 2d Lord; which Robert marrying Frances, Daughter of the said Gilbert Lord Gerard, by the aforesaid Eleanor Dutton his Wife, by her had Thomas Needham, who was the 3d Lord.

He marry'd Frances, Daughter and sole Heir to Francis Fowler of Harnage-Grange in the County of Salop, Esq; by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Peter Venables, Baron of Kinderton; and by her had Robert his Son and Heir, who was the 4th Lord; which Robert dying on the 2d of October, 1710, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to John Offley of Crew-Hall in the County of Chester, Esq; four Sons and four Daughters; which were, Robert, Thomas, Francis, John, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth, and Henrietta; and thereof, Robert the eldest, succeeding his Father, was the 5th Lord; but he dying in 1717, unmarried, Thomas his next Brother, became Heir, and is the 6th and present Lord, and as yet unmarried.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Bend Sapphire, between two Bucks Heads caboth'd, Diamond, attr'd the same. 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Chief, Emerald, a Tau between two Mullets, Silver.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Phoenix in Flames, her Wings expanded, all proper.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, an Horse Pearl. On the Sinister, a Stag proper.

Motto. Nunc aut nunquam. P. 33. N° 7.

Chief S E A T.

At Shenton-Hall in the County of Salop, three Miles from Drayton, and 130 from London.

VIII. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Theobald Bourk, Viscount of Mayo. So created, November 30, 1627, the third of Charles I.

The first Peer of this Family, which is a Branch of the ancient and noble House of Clanrickard, was Theobald Bourk, Esq; and to him succeeded Miles his

his Son; which Miles, dying in March, 1681, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Francis Birmingham, Baron of Athenry, an only Son named Theobald, who is the 3d and present Viscount.

A R M S.

Party per Fess, Topaz and Ermine, a Cross Ruby, in the 1st Canton, a Lion Rampant, and in the 2d, a dexter Hand, coup'd at the Wrist, and erect, both Diamond.

Crest. On a Cap of Maintenance, a Lion sejant, Pearl, gorg'd with a ducal Collar, Gold.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, an Harpy guardant, with a Lion's Body, and Wings, Topaz, a human Face, Neck, and Breast, proper, and arm'd Ruby. On the Sinister, a Man in Mail to the Middle of his Thighs, having a Sword proper, the Belt Ruby, and about his Neck, a square white Band; his Knees naked, his Sandals Diamond, and in his exterior Hand, a Partizan, or Battle-axe, proper.

Motto. ———

P. 34. N° 8.

Chief S E A T.

At ———

IX. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Richard Lumley, Viscount Lumley of Waterford, (Irish Honour) Earl of Scarborough, Viscount and Baron Lumley of Lumley-Castle, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Northumberland, Master of the Horse to the Prince, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Colonel of the 2d Regiment of Foot Guards, call'd the Coldstream, as also of the Royal English Dragoons.

Created Viscount Lumley of the County of Waterford, July 12, 1628, the 4th of Charles I. Baron Lumley of Lumley-Castle in the Bishoprick of Durham, May 31, 1681, the 33d of Charles II. Viscount Lumley of the same Place, April 10, 1689, the 1st of William and Mary, and Earl of Scarborough in the County of York, April 15, 1690, the 2d of their Reign, (English Honours.)

OF

Of this ancient Family, (which derive their Surname from Lumley, situate on the Bank of the River Were in the Bishoprick of Durham, and their Descent from Liulph, a Person of great Account in the Reign of King Edward the Confessor) was Roger de Lumley, who, in the Time of Henry III. marrying Sybil, Daughter and Coheir to Hugh de Morewie, a Baron of Northumberland, with her had large Possessions, and by her a Son named Robert, who succeeded him.

He marry'd Lucy, Daughter and Coheir to Robert de Twenge, who was also a great Baron of the North, and by her had Marmaduke Lumley, Esq; which Marmaduke, in the Year 1482, was made Prior of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, (commonly call'd Kilmainham) and taking his Mother's Arms, which were, Argent, a Fess Gules, between three Parrots Emerald, each gorg'd with a plain Collar of the 2d; they have been the paternal Coat of his Family ever since.

To him succeeded Ralph his Son, who was knighted by King Edward III. and the 9th of Richard II. was in that Expedition made into Scotland, as also the next Year made Governor of Berwick upon Tweed; and two Years after, obtain'd Leave of the King to fortify his Mannor House at Lumley.

He had likewise Summons to Parliament, from the 8th of Richard II. to the 1st of Henry IV. inclusive, and had a Son named John, who was also a Knight, and was Father of Sir Thomas Lumley, Kt. which Sir Thomas, the 36th of Henry VI. was made Governor of Scarborough Castle for Life.

In the 5th of Edward IV. he was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with James King of Scots, about weighty Affairs; and in regard he had marry'd Elizabeth Plantagenet, a natural Daughter of the said King Edward, had Summons to Parliament, from the 11th of that Reign, to the 12th of Henry VII.

By the said Elizabeth his Wife, he had George his Son and Heir; which George marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Roger de Thornton, a very wealthy Merchant of Newcastle upon Tyne, with her had the Lordship of Wilton in the County of Northampton; and Lulworth and the Isle in the Bishoprick of Durham, and by her had three Sons, Thomas, Roger, and Ralph; of which, Thomas dying before him,

him, left Issue a Son named Richard, who succeeded his Grandfather; and the first of Henry VIII. had Summons to Parliament.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Conyers of Hornby-Castle in the County of York, Knight of the Garter, and by her had John his Son and Heir, who, in the 5th of Henry VIII. was in the Battle of Flodden Field, when James King of Scots was slain, and the next Year had Summons to sit with the Peers.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter to Henry Lord Scroop of Bolton, by whom he had a Son named George, which Son dying before him, left Issue by John his Wife, 2d Daughter and Coheir to Sir Richard Knightly of Fawley in the County of Northampton, Kt. John who succeeded his Grandfather, and the 28th of Henry VIII. was one of the Northern Lords that appear'd in the Insurrection call'd, The Pilgrimage of Grace, by which Party he was chosen to treat with the Duke of Norfolk at Doncaster, then General of the King's Forces, and afterwards was appointed one of the Commissioners to receive the Claims of such as held of the King by Grand Serjeanty.

In the 12th of Elizabeth, he was made privy to many Things relating to Mary Queen of Scots, particularly her design'd Marriage with the Duke of Norfolk; and was afterwards one of the Peers that sat in Judgment on the said Queen, at Fotheringay Castle in the County of Northampton.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter and Coheir to Henry Fitz-Allen, Earl of Arundel, and by her had two Sons; but they both dying without Issue, in the Reign of King James I. the Title became extinct, and so continu'd till King Charles I. reviv'd it in the Person of Richard Lumley, Esq; to whom the last of the ancient Barons of Lumley had left his Estate.

In the 4th of the said King Charles, he was created Viscount Lumley of Waterford in Ireland, and had a Son nam'd Henry; but he dying before him, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Sir Henry Compton, Knight of the Bath, two Sons and three Daughters; of which, Richard the eldest, was created an English Baron, Viscount, and Earl; and on the 11th of September, 1680, made Master of the Horse to the Queen, Consort to King Charles II.

In the Reign of King James II. he had a Command in the Army sent to suppress the Rebellion in the West, headed by James Duke of Monmouth; which Duke, with the Lord Grey, and a German Count, he took Prisoners, after the Battle of Sedgemoor in the County of Somerset; and soon after, the Duke was beheaded.

In 1688, when King William ascended the Throne, he was appointed one of the Privy Council, and Gentleman of the Bedchamber; and afterwards, being made an Earl, and a Lieutenant General, attended his Majesty in his Wars in Flanders and Ireland; and was also made Colonel and Captain of the first Troop of Guards, and Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Northumberland, and the Bishoprick of Durham.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union between England and Scotland; as also made one of the Privy Council, and Lord Lieutenant of the Counties aforesaid; and upon the Queen's Decease, was made choice of, by his Majesty King George, to be one of the Lords Justices till he arriv'd from Hanover; after which, he was continu'd in his Lieutenantcy; and on the 6th of March, 1715-16, made Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster.

He was also at the same Time made one of the Privy Council, and Vice-Treasurer of Ireland; but dying on the 17th of December, 1721, left Issue by Frances his Wife, only Daughter to Sir Henry Jones, Kt. five Sons and four Daughters; whereof, the Lady Mary was marry'd to George Mountague, Earl of Halifax, but is dead; and the Lady Barbara is marry'd to Charles Leigh of Leighton in the County of Bedford, Esq; Member of Parliament for that County, and is only Brother to Edward Lord Leigh of Stonely in the County of Warwick.

Of the Sons of the said Richard Earl of Scarborough, Charles, on the 18th of May, 1724, was appointed Groom of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales; and Thomas, who chang'd his Name (by Act of Parliament) to Saunderson (in order to inherit an Estate of eight thousand Pounds per Annum, left him by James Saunderson,
Earl

Lumley, Viscount Lumley. 163

Earl Castleton, who dy'd without Issue in May 1724) was, the same Year, his Majesty's Envoy extraordinary to the King of Portugal.

He was then also Member of Parliament for the Borough of Arundel in the County of Sussex; and on the 20th of June the same Year, marrying the Lady Frances Hamilton, 2d Daughter to George Earl of Orkney, by her, on the 24th of May, 1725, had a Son born; and on the 27th of May, that Year, the said Thomas was created a Knight of the Bath. But now we shall speak of Richard the eldest Son, who on the said 17th of December, 1721, succeeded his Father.

In September 1714, he was appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Prince, as in November he was Master of his Horse; being also, on the 15th of February, 1714-15, appointed Colonel and Captain of the first Troop of Horse-Grenadier Guards; and on the 16th of March the same Year, he was summon'd to the House of Peers, by the Title of Lord Lumley of Lumley-Castle in the Bishoprick of Durham.

On the 2d of June, 1722, he was appointed Colonel of his Majesty's second Regiment of Foot Guards, call'd the Cold Stream, being likewise, on the 28th of July following, install'd a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and is now Viscount Waterford, &c. but as yet unmarried.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Fess Ruby, between three Parrots Emerald, each gorg'd with a plain Collar of the 2d.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Nest proper, and therein a Pelican Silver, vuln'd Ruby, feeding her Young.

Supporters. Two Parrots with Wings expanded, Emerald, beak'd and member'd proper.

Motto. Murus Æneus Conscientia sana.

P. 34. N^o 9.

Chief S E A T S.

At Lumley Castle in the Bishoprick of Durham, six Miles from that City, and 196 from London; and at Stansted in the County of Sussex, five Miles from Chichester, and 50 from London.

X. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable,
Philip Smith, Viscount of Strangford in the
County of Down. So created July 17, 1628, the 4th
of Charles I.

Philip, who was the first Peer of this Family,
marry'd the Lady Elizabeth Sidney, 6th Daughter to
Robert the 2d Earl of Liecester, (by Dorothy his
Wife, Daughter to Henry Earl of Northumberland)
and to him succeeded Thomas his Son, and to him
Philip, who was the 3d Lord, which Philip marrying
Mary, Daughter to George Porter of the County Mid-
dlesex, Esq; by her had many Sons and Daughters;
whereof Catharine was marry'd to Henry Roper, Lord
Tenham; and of the Sons of the said Philip, (who
dy'd in November 1715) Endymion succeeding, was
the 4th Lord; and to him succeeded Philip; which
Philip dying in September 1724, left Issue a Son of
his Name, who is about 12 Years of Age.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Chevron ingrail'd, between three Lions
passant, Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Leopard's Head craz'd,
Silver, gorg'd with a plain Collar and Chain, Dia-
mond.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Lion Topaz,
Guty de Larmes. On the Sinister, a Leopard Pearl,
collar'd and chain'd as the Crest.

Motto. Virtus incendit Vires.

P. 35. N^o 10.

Chief S E A T.

At

XL THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable,
Richard Wenman, Viscount Wenman of Tuam,
Baron Wenman of Kilmmainham, and Bart.

Created Baron Wenman of Kilmmainham in the
County of Dublin, and Viscount Wenman of Tuam
in the County of Galway, July 25, 1628, the 4th of
Charles I. and again, on the 30th of January, 1683,
the 35th of Charles II. in Reversion, after the Death
of Philip, Lord Viscount Wenman.

On

On the 29th of November, 1662, 14 Car. II. Sir Francis Wenman of Carswell in the County of Oxford, Kt. was created a Baronet; and he marrying the Daughter of Thomas Wenman of Tame-Park in the County of Oxford, by her had four Sons and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth; and of the Sons, which were Thomas, Francis, Ferdinando, and Richard, the latter was Successor to Philip Lord Wenman, in the Titles above mention'd.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Mabel, Daughter to John Lord Williams of Tame, (by Elizabeth his Wife, Widow of Andrew Edmunds of Cressing-Temple in the County of Essex, and Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Bledlow) and his 2d was Catharine, Daughter to Sir Thomas Chamberlain in the County of Oxford, Bart. by whom he had Richard now Lord Wenman, and two Daughters; and the said Catharine surviving her said Lord, remarry'd with James Bertie, Earl of Abingdon, and is now the Wife of Raughton of the County of Wilts, Esq; whose Sister is marry'd to the present Lord Wenman, and by him has one Son.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, party per Pale, Ruby and Sapphire, a Cross patonce, Topaz. 2d and 3d Diamond, a Fess between three Anchors, Gold.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Cock's Head craz'd Sapphire, crested and jellop'd Topaz.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Ruby, each gorg'd with a plain Collar, Gold.

Motto. Omnia Bona Bonis. P. 35. N^o 11.

Chief S E A T.

At Tame-Park in the County of Oxford, one Mile from Tame, and 37 from London.

XII. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Richard Molineux, Viscount and Baron Molineux of Maryborough, and Baronet.

Created Baronet, (being the 2d of that Order in England) May 22, 1611, the 9th of James I. and Baron and Viscount Molineux of Maryborough in the Queen's County, Dec. 22, 1628, the 4th of Charles I.

In the Year 1066, when William Duke of Normandy invaded England, among his noble Attendance was William de Molines, a Person no less famous for his Virtues, than for his noble Extraction, as appears from the Roll of Battle-Abbey, in which List his Name stands the 18th in Order; and to the said William, Roger de Poitiers, (by Consent of the Conqueror) gave the Mannors of Sephton, Thornton, and Kerdon, in the County of Lancaster, among which, Sephton became his chief Seat.

To him succeeded Vivian his Son and Heir, who bore the Cross Molines for his Arms, and was Father of Adam de Molines, whose Wife was Daughter and sole Heir to Benedict Gernet, Lord of Speake, and by her he had three Sons, of which, Robert succeeded.

He marry'd Beatrix, Daughter and Heir to Pagan de Villiers, Lord of Little Crosby in the County of Lancaster, with whom he had that Lordship, and by her a Son named Richard; which Son marry'd Edith, Daughter to Aumary Percema, and by her was Father of Adam de Molines, who succeeded at Sephton.

In the Reign of King Henry III. he was made Forester in the County of Lancaster, and marry'd Letice de Brinley, by whom he had a Son named William, who was knighted by the said King, and was Father of Richard de Molines, Kt. whose Son was named William, and was also a Knight.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter and Heir to Jordan Ellal, Forester of Werisdale, by Alice his Wife, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to Thomas de Twenge, and by her was Father of another Sir William, who was a Person of great Courage and Accomplishments, and distinguish'd himself at the Battle of Havaret in Spain, under Edward the Black Prince, and was there made a Knight Banneret.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Robert Holland, Kt. and by her had Sir Richard Molines, Kt. who was made Sheriff of the County of Lancaster during Life; and was also a Member of Parliament for that County, in the 20th of Richard II.

He marry'd Ellen, Daughter to Sir Thomas Urswick, Kt. by whom he had two Sons, Richard and Adam; of which, Adam was Bishop of Chester, and Keeper of the Privy-Seal in the Reign of King Henry VI.

But

But Richard succeeded at Sephton, and eminently distinguish'd himself at the Battle of Agincourt in France, where he was afterwards knighted.

He was in great Favour with the aforesaid King, who, by his Letters Patent, gave to him and his Heirs the Forestership of the Royal Forests and Parks in West Derbyshire, and also the Stewardship in Staffordshire, and the Office of Constable of Liverpool.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter and Heir to Sir Gilbert Hagdon, Kt. and by her had eight Sons; of which, Richard the eldest was in such Favour with his Prince, and had so much Honour done him by his Country, that in the Act of Petition of Resumption, (the 36th of Henry VI.) there was this provisional Clause in his Behalf, viz. ' Provided always, that this Act extend not, nor in any wise be prejudicial unto Richard Molineux of Sephton, Esq; one of the Ushers of our Privy Chamber, in, of, or to the Constablenesship of our Castle of Liverpool, the Stewardship of West Derbyshire and Staffordshire, the Forestership of our Forest of Symonds-Wood, and of our Parks of Croxtath, &c.

He was afterwards knighted, and marry'd Elizabeth Stanley, Sister to Thomas Earl of Derby, by whom he had Thomas his Heir, who was in Arms for King Edward IV. under the Duke of Gloucester, for Recovery of the Town of Berwick from the Scots, and was there made a Banneret; but dy'd in the 6th of Henry VII. leaving Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Dutton of Dutton in the County of Chester, Kt. William his Heir, who was also a Knight.

In the Reign of King Henry VIII. he was a great Commander in the County of Lancaster, and brought a considerable Strength of it to the seasonable Succour of the Duke of Norfolk, with whom he performed signal Service at the Battle of Flodden-Field, taking there, with his own Hands, two Streamers, which are still in the Family.

He dy'd in 1548, leaving Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir Richard Rugge of Rugge in the County of Stafford, Kt. a Son named Richard, who succeeded him; which Richard was knighted at the Coronation of Queen Mary, and in
L 4 the

the 8th of Elizabeth, made Sheriff of the County of Lancaster, but dy'd the 11th of that Reign.

He marry'd Eleanor, Daughter to Alexander Radcliff of Ordsall in the County of Lancaster, Kt. and by her had five Sons; of which, William the eldest, marry'd Bridget, Daughter to John Carell of Warrham in the County of Sussex, Esq; but he dying before his Father, left Issue by the said Bridget his Wife, a Son named Richard, which Son succeeded his Grandfather, and by Queen Elizabeth, was made a Knight; by King James, a Baronet; and by King Charles, a Baron and Viscount Molineux, as before mention'd.

He marry'd Frances, Daughter to Sir Gilbert Gerard, Master of the Rolls, (from whom the Earls of Macclesfield, and Lord Gerard of Bromley descended) and by her had six Sons; of which, Richard succeeding, he marry'd Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Carryl of Benstone in the County of Sussex, Kt. and by her had four Sons, Richard, Carryl, Philip, and Francis; and dying in 1632, was succeeded by Richard the eldest, who, with his Brother Carryl, took up Arms for King Charles I. at the breaking out of the Rebellion; and for his Service rais'd a Regiment of Horse, and another of Foot, with which they serv'd, all the Time of that unnatural War, and were in Oxford when it surrender'd to the Rebels.

They afterwards attended King Charles II. when he march'd out of Scotland, and were with him in the Battle of Worcester, upon which they liv'd in Retirement for some Time; and the Lord Richard dying soon after, Carryl his Brother succeeded, and was outlaw'd, and by the Rebels excepted from compounding; but having at last made some Friends, he got Leave to compound for the Estate, and paying an excessive Fine, was put into the Possession of it.

When King James II. came to the Crown, he was constituted Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Lancaster, as also made Admiral of the Narrow Seas; and by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Sir Alexander Barlow of Barlow in the said County, Kt. had William his Heir and Successor; which William marrying Bridget, Daughter and Heir to Robert Lucy of Charlecote in the County of Warwick, Esq; by

by her had five Sons and five Daughters, viz. Richard, Carryl, William, Thomas, Edward, Mary, Frances, Elizabeth, Anne, and Bridget; and thereof Richard the eldest, succeeding, is the present Lord, and by Mary his Wife, Sister to George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan, has two Daughters, Mary and Dorothy.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Cross moline, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion's Head craz'd —
and ducally crown'd —

Supporters. Two Lions, Gold.

Motto. Vivere sat vincere. P. 16. N^o 12.

Chief S E A T.

At Croxtath-Hall in the County of Lancaster, four Miles from Liverpool, and 166 from London.

XIII. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Nicholas Fairfax, Viscount and Baron Fairfax of Emely in the County of Tipperary. So created February 10, 1628, the 4th of Charles I.

At the Time of the Conquest of England, Anno 1066, this Family was seated at Torcester in the County of Northumberland, and from thence remov'd into Yorkshire, where in the 6th of King John, Richard Fairfax being posses'd of the Lands of Askam, and several others, was thertin succeeded by William his Son, whose Wife was Alicia, Daughter and Heir to Nicholas de Bugthorp, and by her he was Father of another William, who purchasing the Manor of Walton in the County of Northumberland, the same has continu'd in the Family to the present Time.

From the said William, after eight Descents, was Thomas Fairfax of Walton, and to him in 1415, succeeded Richard, whose Wife was Eustace, Daughter and Heir to John Calthorp, and by her he had four Sons and three Daughters, of which, Helen was Priores of Mannunston; and of the Sons, who were William, Bryan, Sir Guy, and Nicholas, the youngest was Knight of Rhodes, the third, Justice of the King's Bench, and Progenitor of the Lord Fairfax of Scotland, the second was Doctor of Laws, and from
William

William the eldest, descended Sir Thomas Fairfax, Kt. who was created Baron and Viscount Fairfax of Emely as above.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Sir Henry Constable, Kt. and Sister to the Lord Dunbar in Scotland, and by her had Thomas the second Lord, whose Daughter and Heir, nam'd Catharine, was marry'd to Benjamin Mildmay, Lord Fitzwalter, and dy'd on the 20th of March, 1724-5, in the 80th Year of her Age.

To Thomas the second Lord, succeeded Charles Fairfax, which Charles was succeeded by William, and he by another Charles, who was the 5th Lord; but he dying on the 6th of July, 1711, without Issue Male, was succeeded by Nicholas Fairfax, Esq; his Great Nephew, who is the 6th and present Lord, and in October, 1721, was made a Cornet in the Marquess of Winchester's Regiment of Blue Guards, but on the 19th of September, 1726, he resign'd the said Post to his younger Brother.

Note, The present Lord is the One and Twentieth in a direct Male Line of Succession, since the 6th of King John, which is upwards of five hundred and twenty Years, and has an only Son nam'd Charles, who in 1720, was marry'd to the Lady Elizabeth Clifford, eldest Daughter to Hugh Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, and Widow of the Lord Viscount Dunbar.

A R M S.

Pearl, three Bars Gemmels, Ruby, over all a Lion rampant, Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion passant of the latter.

Supporters. Two Lions as that in the Coat.

Motto. Je le feray durant ma vie. P. 36. N° 13.

Chief SEATS.

At Gilling-Castle in the County of York, 12 Miles from that City, and 162 from London; and at Leeds-Castle in the County of Kent.

XIV. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable,
Somerset-Hamilton Butler, Viscount Ikerine,
and Baron Butler of Lisnullen.

Created Baron Butler of Lisnullen in the County of Tipperary, May 5, 1607, the 5th of James I. and Viscount Ikerine in the same County, May 12, 1629, the 5th of Charles I.

Of this noble Family, which is descended from John Butler, second Son of Edmund Butler, who was sometime Earl of Carrick, was Sir Pierce Butler, Kt. who was created Viscount Ikerine; and he marrying Ellen Butler, Daughter to Walter Earl of Ormond, Grandfather to James the first Duke of that Name, by her had a Son nam'd James, who dy'd before him, leaving Issue by his Wife, Daughter to the Lord of Dunboyne, two Sons, Pierce and Edmund, whereof the eldest succeeded his Grandfather, and was the second Lord.

He marry'd Ellen, Daughter to John Bryan of Bawnmore in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; by whom he had three Sons, and three Daughters, whereof the two eldest dy'd unmarried, but Elizabeth the youngest was marry'd to Sir John Mead, Kt. and Bart. and of the Sons, which were James, Pierce, and Richard, the eldest succeeding his Father, was the third Lord, and dy'd in October, 1688.

He marry'd Eleanor, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to Col. Daniel Redman of Ballylinch in the County of Kilkenny, and by her had four Sons, which were Pierce, Daniel, Richard, and Thomas; of which, Daniel was Captain of a Man of War, and was kill'd at Sea, and Sir Pierce the eldest succeeding his Father, was the 4th Lord, and one of the Privy Council to King James II.

He marry'd Alicia, eldest Daughter to Murrough Boyle, Lord Viscount Blessington, and by her had a Son nam'd James, who on the 4th of January, 1710, succeeded him, and was the 5th Lord; but he dying on the 13th of July, 1712, in the 13th of Year of his Age, was succeeded by Thomas beforemention'd, his Uncle, his Father's youngest Brother, (Daniel and Richard being then dead) which Thomas being a Clergyman, was Chaplain-General to the Army in Flanders,

William the eldest, descended Sir Thomas Fairfax, Kt. who was created Baron and Viscount Fairfax of Emely as above.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Sir Henry Constable, Kt. and Sister to the Lord Dunbar in Scotland, and by her had Thomas the second Lord, whose Daughter and Heir, nam'd Catharine, was marry'd to Benjamin Mildmay, Lord Fitzwalter, and dy'd on the 20th of March, 1724-5, in the 80th Year of her Age.

To Thomas the second Lord, succeeded Charles Fairfax, which Charles was succeeded by William, and he by another Charles, who was the 5th Lord; but he dying on the 6th of July, 1711, without Issue Male, was succeeded by Nicholas Fairfax, Esq; his Great Nephew, who is the 6th and present Lord, and in October, 1721, was made a Cornet in the Marquess of Winchester's Regiment of Blue Guards, but on the 19th of September, 1726, he resign'd the said Post to his younger Brother.

Note, The present Lord is the One and Twentieth in a direct Male Line of Succession, since the 6th of King John, which is upwards of five hundred and twenty Years, and has an only Son nam'd Charles, who in 1720, was marry'd to the Lady Elizabeth Clifford, eldest Daughter to Hugh Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, and Widow of the Lord Viscount Dunbar.

A R M S.

Pearl, three Bars Gemmels, Ruby, over all a Lion rampant, Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion passant of the latter.

Supporters. Two Lions as that in the Coat.

Motto. Je le feray durant ma vie. P. 36. N^o 13.

Chief SEATS.

At Gilling-Castle in the County of York, 12 Miles from that City, and 162 from London; and at Leeds-Castle in the County of Kent.

XIV. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Somerset-Hamilton Butler, Viscount Ikerine, and Baron Butler of Lismullen.

Created Baron Butler of Lismullen in the County of Tipperary, May 5, 1607, the 5th of James I. and Viscount Ikerine in the same County, May 12, 1629, the 5th of Charles I.

Of this noble Family, which is descended from John Butler, second Son of Edmund Butler, who was sometime Earl of Carrick, was Sir Pierce Butler, Kt. who was created Viscount Ikerine; and he marrying Ellen Butler, Daughter to Walter Earl of Ormond, Grandfather to James the first Duke of that Name, by her had a Son nam'd James, who dy'd before him, leaving Issue by his Wife, Daughter to the Lord of Dunboyne, two Sons, Pierce and Edmund, whereof the eldest succeeded his Grandfather, and was the second Lord.

He marry'd Ellen, Daughter to John Bryan of Bawnmore in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; by whom he had three Sons, and three Daughters, whereof the two eldest dy'd unmarried, but Elizabeth the youngest was marry'd to Sir John Mead, Kt. and Bart. and of the Sons, which were James, Pierce, and Richard, the eldest succeeding his Father, was the third Lord, and dy'd in October, 1688.

He marry'd Eleanor, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to Col. Daniel Redman of Ballylinch in the County of Kilkenny, and by her had four Sons, which were Pierce, Daniel, Richard, and Thomas; of which, Daniel was Captain of a Man of War, and was kill'd at Sea, and Sir Pierce the eldest succeeding his Father, was the 4th Lord, and one of the Privy Council to King James II.

He marry'd Alicia, eldest Daughter to Murrough Boyle, Lord Viscount Blessington, and by her had a Son nam'd James, who on the 4th of January, 1710, succeeded him, and was the 5th Lord; but he dying on the 13th of July, 1712, in the 13th of Year of his Age, was succeeded by Thomas beforemention'd, his Uncle, his Father's youngest Brother, (Daniel and Richard being then dead) which Thomas being a Clergyman, was Chaplain-General to the Army in Flanders,

171 Fitz-William, Viscount Fitz-William.

Flanders, in 1712, when commanded by James Duke of Ormond, and was the 6th Lord.

He marry'd Margaret, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to James Hamilton of Bangor, in the County of Down, Esq; by whom he had two Sons James, and Somerset-Hamilton, and dying on the 9th of March, 1719-20, was succeeded by James his eldest Son, who was the 7th Lord; but he dying on the 14th of November, 1721, was succeeded by the said Somerset-Hamilton his Brother, who is the 8th and present Lord, and about nine Years of Age.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Topaz, a Chief indented, Sapphire; 2d and 3d, Ruby, three cover'd Cups, Topaz, a Crescent for Difference.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet, Gold, a Plume of five Feathers, and thence a Falcon rising, all Pearl.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Falcon with Wings expanded, Silver, beak'd and member'd, Gold, and charg'd on the Breast with a Crescent. On the Sinister, a Male Griphon, Pearl, his Beak, Horns, Fore-legs, Rays, plain Collar and Chain, Topaz, and charg'd on the Breast as the Dexter.

Motto. Soyez ferme. P. 37. N^o 14.

Chief S E A T.

At Ballylinch in the County of Kilkenny, two Miles from Thomas-town, and 48 from Dublin.

XV. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Richard Fitz-William, Viscount Fitz-William of Merion, Baron Fitz-William of Thorn-Castle, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and Member of Parliament for the Borough of Fowey in the County of Cornwall.

Created Baron Fitz-William of Thorn-Castle in the County of Dublin, and Viscount Fitz-William of Merion in the same County, August the 5th, 1629, the 5th of Charles I.

Of this most ancient and noble Family, who were said to be Cousin in Blood to King Edward the Confessor, was Sir William Fitz-William, Kt. who attended

Fitz-William, Viscount Fitz-William. 173

tended King William, call'd The Conqueror, as Marshal of his Army, when he enter'd England, and his Descendants being afterwards Lords of Sprotborough † and Emley in the County of York, from thence a Branch went into Ireland with King John, where his Posterity has remain'd ever since, as appears by the following Records and Evidences.

King Edward III. in the 22d of his Reign, 1348, pardon'd William, the Son of Richard Fitz-William, all Transgressions, &c. and the said William having built the Castle of Wicklow, he became Constable thereof, and in the 49th of that Reign, was Commander in Chief of all those Parts.

In the 5th of Richard II. 1381, William Fitz-William was Sheriff of the County of Dublin, as in the 7th, he had a Grant to be Seneschal of all the Temporalities in the said County, with Power to appoint his Deputy, &c.

In the 14th of Richard II. he was made principal Keeper of the Peace in the County of Dublin, with Power to arm the County at his Will and Pleasure for Defence of the same, and to punish all Evil-Doers, and to do all Things that he should judge convenient for the Good of the said County.

In the 16th and 19th of Richard II. he was again appointed Sheriff of the County of Dublin, and to him was likewise granted the Custody of the Staines, near Dublin, together with the keeping of all the Lands and Tenements in the Marshes of Leinster, which James le Butler, Earl of Ormond, had held for Life.

In the said 19th of Richard II. the King pardons John, the Son of the said William, all Transgressions, &c. and in the same Reign, a certain Sum of Money
was

† N. B. *This Branch of the Family of Sprotborough continuing in the Roman Catholick Religion longer than the other now settled at Milton in Northamptonshire, have in their Possession a very fine and curious Manuscript Misal, which appears to be near 700 Years old, by the several Entries in the Calendar of the Births, Marriages and Deaths of several of the Name and Family of Sprotborough.*

174 Fitz-William, Viscount Fitz-William.

was granted out of Crown-Rents to Philip Fitz-William, which he was to pay for Thorn-Castle, to rebuild a Fort there, which was (in 1437, the 16th of Henry VI.) destroy'd by the King's Irish Enemies.

In the 25th of Henry VI. was granted to the said Philip (one of the Counsellors and Servants of Richard Duke of York) all the chief Rent he was to pay the King during Life, and in the 3d of Henry VIII. Thomas Fitz-William was made Sheriff of the County of Dublin.

In the 19th of Henry VIII. Richard Fitz-William was one of the Gentlemen of the King's Bedchamber, and to him was then granted during Life, the Seneschalship of the King's four Manors, which were New-castle near Lions, Eskey, Castlagard and Cromlin, with Power to appoint his Deputy or Deputies, without yielding any Account ; and in the 3d of Elizabeth, Thomas Fitz-William was made Sheriff of the County of Dublin.

In the 8th of that Reign, he was made Constable of the Castle of Wicklow, as also appointed Seneschal or Chief Ruler of the Marshes of Dublin, together with the Barony of Rathdown, and over the Nations of the Archbolds, and all Manner of Persons of what Degree or Quality soever, with Power to him, his Deputy or Deputies, to summon all the Forces under his Government at Will and Pleasure, and to take such Order for the persecuting of Rebels, and punishing Malefactors, either in Lands, Body or Goods, as he, his Deputy or Deputies should think fit.

He had likewise Power to hear and determine all Manner of Causes whatsoever, growing and arising between any of the said Inhabitants, or any other within the said Marshes ; and in the 15th of Elizabeth, Sir Thomas Fitz-William being made Sheriff of the County of Dublin, to him was also granted Power to execute Marshal Law upon all Malefactors within the said County ; and in the same Reign, Richard Fitz-William was Constable of the County of Wicklow, and Lord of the Marshes of Leinster.

In the 7th of James I. Sir Thomas Fitz-William, Kt. was made Sheriff of the County of Dublin, and afterwards created Baron Fitz-William of Thorn-Castle, and Viscount Fitz-William of Merion.

This

This Thomas, in Recompence of the Services of himself and his two Sons, during the Civil Wars of King Charles I. in England, obtain'd a Privy Seal to pass patent under the Great Seal, to be made an Earl of England, and a Patent was accordingly drawn, dated apud Oxon. primo die Maii, anno regni Car. Prim. vicesimo. But the Great Seal not being then in the Power of that unfortunate Prince, this Patent was deferr'd, and after the Restoration of King Charles II. the Family having unhappily a Great Man to their Enemy, was never perfected.

He was succeeded by Oliver his Son, who after the Death of his Father, capitulated with the French King, to carry 3000 Men out of England and Ireland into France, for the said King's Service, and he commanded them there as Colonel.

In the Reign of King Charles I. he was (by Articles concluded in France, and with the Queen of England, Wife of King Charles) made General of 10,000 Foot and 3000 Horse, which were to come out of Ireland, to serve his Majesty in the Civil Wars of England, but the fatal Success of the Battle of Naseby (where he served his Majesty) put a Stop to his Proceedings.

He was also Lieutenant-General to the Marquess of Ormond, and General in Ireland, at which Time he won the Battle of Roscomon, and gain'd the Province of Conaught to the King's Service, and being Baron of Thorn-Castle, and Viscount Merion, was likewise on the 20th of April, 1663, created Earl of Tyrconnel, but in 1667, dy'd without Issue, and was bury'd under a fine Tomb of Black Marble, in the Church of Danne-Brook, near Dublin.

In the Titles of Baron and Viscount (that of Earl being extinct for want of Issue) he was succeeded by William his Brother, which William was also Lieutenant-Colonel of the 3000 Men the said Oliver carry'd to France, and in the Time of the Civil Wars of England, was Governor of Whitchurch in the County of Chester, and Lieutenant-General of that County; and to him succeeded Thomas Fitz-William his Son, who marry'd Mary, the Daughter of Sir Philip Stapleton of Wighill in the County of York, (a Person well known in the unhappy Times of King Charles I.)
and

176 Fitz-William, Viscount Fitz-William,

and by her had Richard Fitz-William, the present Lord; and by his second Wife, Mrs. Pitt, Sister of George Pitt of Stratfieldsea in the County of Southampton, Esq; he had a Daughter nam'd Mary, who is marry'd to George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.

To him succeeded Richard his Son, the present Lord, who in September, 1714, was made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, as in January 1726-7, he was chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of Fowey in the County of Cornwall; and his Lordship marrying Frances, Daughter of Sir John Shelly of Michaelgrove in the County of Sussex, Bart. (by the Lady Bridget Nevil, his Wife, only Daughter to the Lord Abergavenny) by her has three Sons and two Daughters, viz. Richard, William, John, Mary, and Frances; whereof, Mary, on the 27th of April, 1726, was appointed one of the Maids of Honour to the Princess of Wales; and of the Sons, John, on the 17th of November, was made Page of Honour to the Prince of Wales.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Lozengy Pearl and Ruby; 2d and 3d, Ruby, on a Bend, Fearl, cottiz'd, Topaz, three Parrots, Emerald.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet, Topaz, a Plume of five Feathers, double plum'd, Silver.

Supporters. Two Ostriches of the latter, each holding in its Beak a Horseshoe, Gold.

Motto. Deo adjuvante non timendum. P. 37.
N^o 15.

Chief S E A T.

At Mount-Merion in the County of Dublin, three Miles from that City; and at Amphill Great Park in the County of Bedford, five Miles from that Town, and 35 from London.

XVI. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Charles Cockain, Viscount and Baron of Cullen in the County of Donnegall. So created Aug. 11, 1642, the 17th of Charles I.

The first mention'd of this ancient and Honourable Family, was Andreas Cockain of Ashburne in the County of Derby, whose Son and Heir, was William Cockain

Cockain of the said Place; and he marrying Alice, Daughter to Hugh de Dalbury, by her had Roger Cockain, which Roger was Father of William Cockain of Ashburne, who liv'd in the 28th of Edward I. Anno 1299.

He marry'd Sarah, Sister to a Merchant of Ashburne, and by her had John Cockain of Ashburne, who was Father of another John of the same Place, and he, of a third John, who in the Reign of Edward III. was divers Times Member of Parliament for the County of Derby; and he marrying a Daughter of the Lord Grey of Ruthen, by her was Father of Edmund Cockain of Ashburne, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Cousin and Heir to William Herthull, and by her he had Sir John Cockain of the same Place, Kt.

He marry'd Isabel, Daughter to Sir Hugh Shirley, Kt. Ancestor to the Earl Ferrers, and by her had two Sons, John and William; whereof, John was of Ashburne, and William was Father of Roger Cockain of Baddesley in the County of Warwick; which Roger was Father of William Cockain of London, Esq; Merchant-Adventurer to Muscovy, Spain, Portugal, and Eastland Companies, and dy'd Nov. 28, 1599.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Roger Medcalf of Wensgale, and by her had a Son nam'd William, who was knighted, and in the 10th of James I. about 300 Persons, of all Sorts of Handicraftsmen, being sent into the Province of Ulster in Ireland, the said Sir William was their first Governor, at which Time he was also Skinner and Alderman of London.

In 1619, the 17th of James I. he was Lord Mayor of London, when he purchas'd the Manor of Elmsthorp in the County of Leicester, and dying Oct. 20, 1626, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Richard Morris of London, Esq; two Sons and six Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Mary, Anne, Martha, Elizabeth, Abigail, and Jane, the eldest was marry'd to Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, the 2d to Sir Hatton Farmer, Ancestor to the Earl of Pontefract; the third, first to John Ramsley, Earl of Holderness, and 2dly, to Mountagu Bertie, Son and Heir to the Earl of Lindsey; the 4th, to Sir Thomas Fanshaw, Kt. and Bart. and the 5th, to John Carey, Esq; Son to Henry Earl of Dover; and of the Sons, which were Charles

178 Tracy, Viscount Tracy.

and William, the eldest succeeded his Father, and was created Viscount Cullen, as above mention'd.

He marry'd Mary, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Henry O Brian, the 5th Earl of Thomond, by whom he had Brian Cockain, the 2d Lord, and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth; which Brian marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir Francis Trentham of the County of Stafford, with her had the rich Lordship of Roceter in that County, and Castle-Henningham in the County of Essex, and by his said Lady he had three Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Charles the eldest, succeeded his Father, and was the 3d Lord.

He marry'd Catharine, youngest of the five Daughters of William Lord Willoughby of Parham, by whom he had Charles the 4th Lord, whose Wife was Anne, Sister to Borlace Warren of Stapleford in the County of Nottingham, Esq; and by her he had Charles the 5th and present Viscount, who is about 17 Years of Age.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Pearl, three Cocks, Ruby, arm'd, crested and jellop'd, Diamond, for Cockain, a Crescent on a Crescent for Difference; 2d and 3d, Pearl, two Bars Emerald, for Herthull.

Crest On a Wreath, a Cock's Head craz'd, crested and jellop'd as those in the Coat.

Supporters. —

Motto. Virtus in arduis. P. 38. N^o 16.

Chief S E A T.

At Rushton in the County of Northampton, two Miles from Kettering, and 63 from London. Note, this Seat is very famous for its pleasant Paddock, or Wilderness.

XVII. **T**H E Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Thomas-Charles Tracy, Viscount and Baron Tracy of Rathcoole in the County of Dublin. So created Jan. 12, 1642, the 18th of Charles I.

This noble Family is descended of the Royal Blood of the Saxon Kings of England, and take their Name from the Town of Tracy in the Dutchy of Normandy; of which, in the Reign of King Stephen, was Henry de Tracy,

de Tracy, who was possess'd of the Honour of Earnstaple in the County of Devon, by the Gift of that King; and being a valiant and expert Soldier, did his Majesty great Service in those Western Parts.

To him succeeded William his Son, which William was possess'd of the Manor of Toddington in the County of Gloucester, and was an eminent Soldier; but on Dec. 13, 1170, the 17th of Henry II. (according to Fuller's Worthies of England) was one of the Four concern'd in the Assassination of that turbulent and ambitious Prelate Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury; for which, he was much blacken'd by the Monkish Writers.

He was afterwards Steward of Normandy, and, in the Reign of King John, took up Arms against that King, for which his Lands were seized, but by King Henry III. restor'd to him again; and afterwards he commanded under Edward I. in his victorious Expeditions into Scotland.

To him succeeded Oliver his Son, who in the 18th of Edward II. was High Sheriff of the County of Gloucester; and in 1359, Thomas his Grandson perform'd the same Office, in which he was succeeded by John his Son, who was knighted by King Edward III. and in his Reign was three several Times Knight of the Shire for the County aforesaid.

To him succeeded Henry his Son, which Henry was Father of John Tracy, who was High Sheriff in the first of Richard II. as was William his Son in the 18th, and was Father of another William, who executed the said Office in the 6th of Henry V. and in the 7th of that Reign, had Summons to serve the King in Person, for the Defence of the Realm.

He marry'd the Daughter and Heir of Guy de la Spine, a Person of great Account in his Time; and to him succeeded William his Son, who was High Sheriff in the Reign of King Henry VI. and was Father of another William, whose Wife was Margery, Daughter to Sir John Pouncefoot, by whom he had Henry his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Alice, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs to Thomas Baldington of Adderbury in the County of Oxford, Esq; and by her had a Son nam'd William, which William was knighted, and the 5th

of Henry VIII. made High Sheriff of the County of Gloucester.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Throgmorton of Coss-Court in the County aforesaid, by whom he had a Son of his Name, whose Wife was Daughter to Sir Simon Digby of Colshill in the County of Warwick, Kt. and by her he had a Son nam'd John, who succeeded at Toddington.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lord Chandois of Sudely, by whom he was Father of another John, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, and in the 20th of her Reign made High Sheriff of the County of Gloucester; after which, he was Knight of the Shire for that County, and marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Throgmorton, Kt. by whom he had another John, who was knighted by King James I. and by Charles I. created Baron and Viscount Tracy.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Shirley of Isfield in the County of Suffex, Kt. and by her had Robert his Heir and Successor; which Robert marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to Thomas Cox of Castle-Ditch in the County of Hereford, and by her had William the 2d Viscount, and another Son, nam'd ———, who was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

William, who was the second Viscount, marry'd Jane, third Daughter to Thomas Leigh, Son of Thomas the second Lord Leigh of Stonely, by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Fitz-Morris, Baron of Kerry; and to him succeeded Thomas his Son, who is now Lord Tracy, and is Lord of the Manor of Toddington and Hales; which last was an Abbey, and founded by Richard Earl of Cornwall, King of the Romans.

This Lord marry'd to his first Wife, Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to William Keyt, Esq; Son and Heir to Sir William Keyt of Eberton in the County of Gloucester, Bart. by whom he has a Son nam'd William, and a Daughter Jane; and his present Wife, whom he marry'd in 1721, is Frances, Daughter to Sir John Packington of Westwood in the County of Worcester, Bart.

Bulkeley, Viscount Bulkeley. 181

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, two Bends Ruby, between them in the Chief Point, an Escallop Shell, Diamond; 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Chevron between three Mullers Diamond, as many of the Field.

Crest. On a Cap of Maintenance, an Escallop-shell, as in the Coat, between two Wings erect, Gold.

Supporters. Two Falcons proper, beak'd and bell'd Topaz.

Motto. —————

P. 38. N^o 17.

Chief S E A T S.

At Toddington in the County of Gloucester, eight Miles from Tewksbury, and 80 from London; and at Hales-Abbey in the same County.

XVIII. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Richard Bulkeley, Viscount Bulkeley of Cashel in the County of Tipperary. So created November 10, 1644, the 19th of Charles I.

Of this ancient and noble Family, which is lineally descended from Robert Bulkeley, Esq; (who was Lord of the Mannor of Bulkeley in the County Palatine of Chester, in the Reign of King John) was Sir William Bulkeley, Kt. Chief Justice of Chester in the Reign of Henry IV. whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Sir Richard Molineux of Sephton in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Kt. and from the said Robert also descended William Bulkeley of Cheadle in the County of Chester, Esq; which William was Constable of Beaumares in the Isle of Anglesea, in the Reign of Henry VI. and Sir Richard Bulkeley of Beaumares, his Grandson, marrying Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Griffith of Penrhan in the County of Caernarvon, Kt. Chamberlain of North Wales, by her had Sir Richard Bulkeley, Kt. an eminent Warriour in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth; and Dr. Lanceler Bulkeley, Archbishop of Dublin, in the Reign of King James I.

To this last Sir Richard, who was Brother to the Archbishop, succeeded Sir Richard, his Son, whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to William Lord Borough of Gainsborough in the County of Lincoln, and by

182 Bulkeley, Viscount Bulkeley.

her he had a Son named Thomas, who was created Lord Visc. Bulkeley of Cashel, as above mention'd.

He marry'd Blanch, Daughter to Robert Coytmer of Coytmer in the County of Caernarvon, Esq; (lineally descended from Jarddur, Lord of Arllechwedd, and chief Forester of Snowden, in the Reign of Edward II.) and by her he had a Son named Robert, who was the 2d Lord Bulkeley.

He marry'd Sarah, Daughter to Daniel Harvey of Comb in the County of Surry, Esq; and by her had Richard the 3d Lord, whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to Sir Philip Egerton of Culston in the County of Chester, Kt. and by her he had Richard the 4th and late Lord, who was representative in several Parliaments for the County of Anglesea, (which Honour, as likewise that of being Constable of Beaumares Castle, and Chamberlain of North Wales, has been continu'd in this Noble Family, almost without Interruption, from the Reign of Queen Elizabeth) and during that Time as he constantly distinguish'd himself by a steady Adherence to Principles of Loyalty, and a disinterested Zeal for the Service of his Country; so was he no less eminent for paying a most strict Regard to all Social Virtues; and dying on the 4th of June, 1724, left Issue by Bridget his Wife, Daughter to James Bertie, late Earl of Abingdon, two Sons, Richard the present Lord, and James, and four Daughters, which are, Bridget, Elcanora-Maria, Anne, and Elizabeth.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st, Diamond, a Chevron between three Bulls Heads cabosh'd, Pearl, arm'd the same; 2d, Pearl, a Fess dancette, Ruby; 3d, Diamond, a Cross pattee, Pearl, in the sinister Chief an Escallop-Shell, Topaz; 4th, Pearl, two Chevrons, the lower one coup'd in the Center, between three Chaplets, Ruby.

Crest, In a Ducal Coronet, Gold, a Bull's Head, Silver, arm'd Topaz.

Supporters. Two Bulls Pearl, arm'd and ungu'd, Gold, each gorg'd with a Collar dancette, Ruby.

Motto. Nec temere nec timide. P. 39. N^o 18.

Chief S E A T.

At Baron-Hill in the Isle of Anglesea, one Mile from Beaumares, and 184 from London.

XIX. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Henry Barnwall, *Viscount Kingsland*, and Baron of Turvey, both in the County of Dublin. So created June 29, 1647, the 22d of Charles I.

This Ancient and Noble Family, which is of French Extraction, came from Little Britain, being, as is prov'd by an old Chronicle, ally'd to the Dukes of that Country, and with other Great Men attended the Norman Duke in his Expedition to England.

Upon their first Arrival in Ireland, they settled at Beer-haven, and there obtain'd great Possessions; but at length, by a Conspiracy of the Irish, headed by the Sulleavans, were all slain, except the Chief of the Family's Wife, who being big with Child, and making her Escape towards Dublin, was there kindly receiv'd, and soon after deliver'd of a Son; who marrying a great Heiress, by her had two Sons; from the eldest whereof, came the Family of the Barnwalls of Crickston, of which Branch is the Lord we are speaking of; and from the youngest descended the Barnwalls of Trimleston, Progenitors of the Lord of that Name.

Of the Family of Crickston, the eldest Sons were Knights Bannerets 'till K. James I. when the Honour was chang'd into that of Baronet, and so has continu'd to Sir George Barnwall of Crickston, the present Baronet; and Sir Patrick, a younger Son, marrying a Daughter of the great O'Neal, Earl of Tyrone, by her had Nicholas the first Lord Kingsland.

He marry'd Bridget, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Henry Fitz-Gerald, the 11th Earl of Kildare, and Widow of O'Donel, Earl of Tyrconnel, and by her had two Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Mabel, which Daughter was marry'd to Christopher Plunket, Earl of Fingall; and of the Sons, Henry the eldest succeeded.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Margaret, Daughter to John Lord Viscount Netterville, (by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Richard Weston Earl of Portland, Lord High Treasurer of England) and by her had a Daughter nam'd Mary-Anne, who was marry'd to Thomas Nugent, Lord Riverston; and by his 2d Wife, who was the Lady Mary Nugent, Daughter to Richard Earl of West-Meath, he had two Sons and three Daughters.

Of the Daughters, Mary the eldest, was marry'd to Thomas St. Laurence, Lord of Hoth; Mabel the 2d, to
the

184 Boyle, Viscount Shannon.

the Lord of Louth; and — the third, to Mr. Macmahon; and of the Sons, which were Nicholas and Richard, the eldest was the 3d Lord Kingsland.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Frances Dutcheſs of Tyrconnel, (Sister to the Dutcheſs of Marlborough) by her first Husband, George Count Hamilton, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters, whereof Elizabeth the youngest dy'd unmarried in 1722, but Frances the eldest, is marry'd to John Barnwall, 2d Son to John Lord Trimleſton; and of her Brothers, which are Henry and George, the eldest, on the 14th of June 1725, ſucceeded his Father, and is the 4th and preſent Lord.

A R M S.

Ermine, a Border ingrail'd, Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Plume of five Feathers, Topaz, Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald, and Pearl, and thereon a Faulcon of the latter, with Wings diſclos'd.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Griphon Silver; on the Sinister, a Lion Ruby.

Motto. Malo mori quam foedari. P. 39. N° 19.

Chief S E A T.

At Turvey in the County of Dublin, two Miles from Swords, and eight from Dublin.

XX. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Richard Boyle, Viscount (of the River) Shannon, and Baron Boyle. So created by Charles I. and is Captain and Colonel of the 4th Troop of Horse Guards.

The Deſcent of this Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Earl of Cork, and that Francis the 4th Son of Richard, the first Earl of that Name, was the first Lord Shannon.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Will. Killegrew, Kt. and was ſucceeded by Henry Lord Shannon, whose next Suſceſſor was Francis the 3d Lord; which Francis, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Ponſonby of Hale in the County of Cumberland, Kt. (Sister to William Lord Beſſerow, and Viſcount Duncannon) by her had Richard the 4th and preſent Lord, who, Feb. 12, 1701-2, was made a Colonel.

Aug. 25, 1704, he was made a Brigadier, as on Jan. 1, 1706-7, he was a Major-General, and afterwards Colonel of Prince George's Regiment of Marines, and on Jan. 1, 1708-9, he was made a Lieutenant-General.

Sheffington, Viscount Massareen. 185

In 1708, he was chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of Arundel in the County of Sussex, as in 1710, he was for the Port of Hythe in the County of Kent, and in 1714, and 22, he was chose for East-Grinstead in the County of Sussex.

On the 1st of February, 1714-15, he was appointed Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, as in October 1720, he was Lieutenant-General, and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Land-Forces in Ireland, where, on the 20th of May 1724, he was appointed one of the Lords Justices.

This Lord marry'd to his first Wife, the Lady Elizabeth Sackville, Widow of Roger Boyle, Earl of Orrery, and Daughter to Richard Earl of Dorset, (by Frances his Wife, Daughter to Lionel Earl of Middlesex) and his present Lady is Grace, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of John Senhouse of Nether-hall in the County of Cumberland, Esq; but his Lordship has as yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Party per Bend crenelle, Pearl and Ruby.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet, Gold, a Lion's Head party per Pale crenelle, as the Coat.

Supporters. Two Lions party per Pale, as the Crest, that on the Right, Ruby and Pearl, the other Pearl and Ruby.

Motto. Spectamur agendo. P.40. N^o 20.

Chief S E A T S.

At Shannon Park in the County of Cork, five Miles from that City, and 99 from Dublin; and at Ashley in the Parish of Walton upon Thames in the County of Surry, five Miles from Kingston, and 15 from London.

XXL THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Clotworthy Skeffington, Viscount Massareen, Baron of Lough-Neagh, and Baronet.

Created Baronet, May 8, 1627, the 3d of Charles I. and Baron of Lough-Neagh, and Viscount Massareen, both in the County of Antrin, November 21, 1660, the 12th of Charles II. in Reversion after the Death of Sir John Clotworthy, as will follow.

This

186 Skeffington, Viscount Massareen.

This ancient and noble Family derive their Name from the Village of Skeffington in the County of Leicester, of which Place, Geoffrey Skeffington was Lord, in the Reign of Edward I. and to him succeeded Thomas Skeffington, from whom descended Sir William Skeffington, Kt. so made by King Henry VII. in whose Reign he was three several Times Sheriff of the County of Leicester.

In 1530, 32 Hen. 8. he was Master of the Ordnance in England, and Deputy of Ireland; as also again made Deputy in 1534, when he vanquish'd the Tools and Bournes; and dying in Dublin, was there bury'd in St. Patrick's Church, tho' to his Memory, a Monument was erected at Skeffington, on which his Arms were engrav'd, impal'd with the Arms of Digby.

To him succeeded Thomas Skeffington, Esq; who in the 18th, 30th, and 41st of Elizabeth, was Sheriff of the County of Leicester, and was succeeded by William Skeffington of Fisherwick in the County of Stafford; which William was created a Baronet as above, and in that Honour was succeeded by John his Son, who in 1666, was appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of Ireland.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Clotworthy of Antrim, Kt. and thereby became Baron of Lough-Neagh, and Viscount Massareen, as before mention'd; the said Honours being so limited, in case the said Sir John (who was so created) dy'd without Issue Male.

In the Reign of King James II. the said Sir John Skeffington, Viscount Massareen, was appointed one of the Privy-Council, and was likewise made Governor of the County of Londonderry, and Town of Coleraine, and dy'd on the 21st of June, 1695.

By the said Mary his Wife, he had a Son named Clotworthy, and two Daughters; of which, Mary was marry'd to Sir Charles Houghton of Houghton-Tower in the County of Lancaster, Bart. and Margaret to Sir George St. George, Bart. and the said Clotworthy their Brother, (who in 1704, was Member of Parliament for the County of Antrim) succeeding his Father, was the 2d Viscount of this Family.

He marry'd Rachel, Daughter to Sir Edward Hungerford, Knight of the Bath, and by her had Clotworthy

Cholmondley, Viscount Cholmondley. 187

worthy the 3d and present Lord, whose Wife is the Lady Catharine Chichester, eldest Sister to Arthur Earl of Donegall, and by her his Lordship has had five Sons and three Daughters, of which, Clotworthy is the eldest.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, three Bulls Heads eraz'd, Diamond, arm'd Topaz, for Skeffington; 2d and 3d Sapphire, a Chevron Ermine, between three Chaplets Gold, for Clotworthy.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Mermaid with her Comb and Mirrour, all proper.

Supporters. Two Stags, Diamond, attir'd and ungul'd Topaz, each gorg'd with a Chaplet of white Roses, barb'd and seeded, proper.

Motto. Per augusta ad augusta. P. 40. N^o 21.

Chief S E A T S.

At Antrim in that County, ten Miles from Carrickfergus, and 74 from Dublin; and at Fisherwick in the County of Stafford, three Miles from Litchfield, and 100 from London.

XXII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, George Cholmondley, Earl of Cholmondley, Viscount Malpas and Kells, Baron Cholmondley of Wich-Milbank, Baron of Newburgh, and Baronet, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, General of the Horse, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum for the County of Chester, Governor of Gravesend, and Kingston upon Hull, Lord Lieutenant of the City of Chester, and North-Wales, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

Created Baronet, May 22, 1611, the 9th of James I. Viscount Cholmondley of Kells in the County of East-Meath in Ireland, March 29, 1661, the 13th of Charles II. Baron Cholmondley of Wich-Milbank in the County of Chester, April 10, 1689, the 1st of William and Mary, Viscount Malpas, and Earl of Colmondley, both in the County of Chester, December 29, 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, Baron of Newburgh in the County of Wexford in Ireland, March 15, 1714-15, the 1st of King George, and Baron of Newburgh in the Isle of Anglesea, July 2, 1716.

This

188 Cholmondley, *Viscount Cholmondley.*

This Family, like others of the greatest Antiquity, assum'd a Sirname from the Place of their Habitation, which was Cholmondley aforesaid, of which they were possess'd long before the Conquest; for at that Time liv'd at the same Place, Sir Hugh de Cholmondley, Kt. Son and Heir to Robert, 2d Son of William Baron of Malpas; and from the said Sir Hugh, they have remarkably continu'd in a direct Line, down to the present Time, spreading themselves into several flourishing and eminent Branches by the Way, as are the Cholmondleys of Whitby in the County of York, and of Vale-Royal in the County of Chester.

Hugh Cholmondley, Esq; (Great Grandson of Richard Lord Cholmondley, and Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Gilbert Lord Talbot) was in that Expedition made into Scotland, in the 36th of Henry VIII. and was knighted at Leith, and afterwards, by Queen Elizabeth, was made Vice-President of the Council.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to George Dorman of Malpas; and dying the 39th of Elizabeth, by her left Issue Sir Hugh his Son and Heir, and a Daughter named Frances, which Daughter was marry'd to Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey, Esq;

Sir Hugh, who succeeded, marry'd Mary, Daughter and Heir to Christopher Holford of Holford, Esq; and by her had three Sons and three Daughters; of which, Frances the youngest was marry'd to Peter Venables, call'd Lord Kinderton; and of the Sons, which were Robert, Hugh, and Thomas, from the youngest are descended the Cholmondleys of Vale-Royal; and Robert the eldest, who succeeded, was by James I. created a Baronet, as above.

He was also by King Charles I. created Viscount Cholmondley of Kells in the Kingdom of Ireland, and afterwards, for his special Services to that King, in 1642, (by raising him several Companies of Foot in the County of Chester, and for his great Sufferings, by the Plunder of his Goods, and firing his Houses) was, on the 5th of March 1645, the 21st of Charles I. created Earl of Leinster in Ireland, as on the 1st of September the same Year, he was Baron Cholmondley of Wich-Milbank in the County of Chester.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to John Lord Stanhope of Harrington; but dying without Issue, Hugh
his

Cholmondley, Viscount Cholmondley. 189

his Brother became Heir, (but not to his Titles) and he marrying Mary, Daughter to John Bodville of Bodville in North-Wales, by her had a Son nam'd Robert; which Son, for the great Merits of his Family, was by King Charles II. created Viscount Cholmondley of Kells, as his Uncle Robert had formerly been.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to George Cradock of Carlwel in the County of Stafford, Esq; by whom he had three Sons, Hugh, Robert, and George; of which, Hugh the eldest (who, by King William, was created a Baron) succeeded, and by Queen Anne was created a Viscount and Earl of England, and made Comptroller of her Majesty's Household, and in 1707, Governor of the Castle of Chester.

In October 1714, the 1st of King George, he was appointed one of the Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum for the County of Chester, and Governor of that City, as also made Lord Lieutenant of North-Wales, and was Treasurer of his Majesty's Household; but he dying on the 18th of January 1724-5, unmarried, George his younger and only surviving Brother, (who, in 1714, was created Baron of Newburgh in Ireland, and, in 1716, of Newburgh in Wales, as before noted; and on the 5th of February, 1714-15, appointed Governor of the Fort and Blockhouse of West-Tilbury in the County of Essex, and of the Town of Gravesend in the County of Kent) became Heir, and is now Earl of Cholmondley, and in April 1727, was made General of the Horse.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Baron Rytenburgh, (by Anne-Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Lewis de Nassau, Lord of Beverwaert, and Niece to Henry de Nassau, Seignior d'Auverquerque, late Velt-Marshal of the Forces of the States-General) and by her (who dy'd in January 1721-2) he has two Sons and three Daughters; of which, George the eldest, was (in 1722) chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of Eastlow in the County of Cornwall, and was afterwards made Governor of the Castle of Chester, and Knight of the Bath; as also on the 23d of July, 1726, he was made Master of the Robes to his Majesty, in the Room of William Earl of Cadogan, deceased; and by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Sir Robert

bert Walpole, Knight of the Garter, he has one Son, who was born October 17, 1724.

A R M S.

Ruby, two Helmets in Chief, proper, garnish'd Topaz, in Base a Garb, Gold.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Griphon rampant, Diamond, beak'd, wing'd, and member'd, Topaz, holding an Helmet, as those in the Coat.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Griphon Diamond, its Beak, Wings, and fore Legs, as the Crest. On the Sinister, a Wolf, Gold, gorg'd with a Collar perlew, Vaire.

Motto. Cassius Tutissima Virtus. P. 41. N^o 22.

Chief S E A T.

At Cholmondley in the County of Chester, three Miles from Malpais, and 128 from London.

XXIII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Daniel O Brian, Viscount of the County of Clare, and Baron of Mayscarto. So created July 17, 1662, the 14th of Charles II.

The Descent of this noble Family, (which at present is outlaw'd) the Reader may find in the 52d Page, under the Title of the Earl of Thomond, Conner the 3d Earl thereof, being Father of Daniel the first Lord Clare.

He marry'd Philadelphia, eldest of the three Sisters of Thomas Leonard, Earl of Suffex, and by her had two Sons, Charles and Murrough; of which, Charles succeeded and was the 2d Lord, but was outlaw'd for his Service to King James II. and on the 11th of May, 1706, receiving nine Wounds at the Battle of Ramelies, (being then in the French Service) dy'd thereof.

He marry'd the eldest Daughter of Henry Bulkeley, Esq; sometime Master of the Household to K. Charles, and King James II. and by her had several Children, of whom, the eldest is now in the French Service, by the Title of Viscount Clare.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Ruby, three Lions passant-guardant in Pale, party per Pale, Topaz and Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Arm naked, issuing out of a Cloud, and brandishing a Sword, all proper.

Supporters. Two Lions guardant, party per Fess, Topaz and Pearl.

Motto. Vigueur du dessus. P. 41. N^o 23.

Chief S E A T.

At ———

XXIV. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, James Caulfield, Viscount Charlemont, and Baron Caulfield.

Created Baron Caulfield of Charlemont in the County of Armagh, December 22, 1620, the 18th of James I. and Viscount of Charlemont, July 17, 1665, the 17th of Charles II.

Of this ancient and noble Family, was Sir Toby Caulfield of the County of Oxford, Kt. who in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, Anno 1598, was sent into Ireland under Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, then Lord Lieutenant; and for his great Service against the grand Traitor and Rebel Con O Neal, Earl of Tyrone, her Majesty was pleased, by Letters Patent, to grant him Part of the said Earl's Estate, with other Lands in the Province of Ulster.

In the 11th and 15th of James I. he was made Master of the Ordnance, and to him succeeded Sir William his Son, who (by the said King, on the 17th of June 1619) was confirm'd in the said Post, by Letters Patents, during Life; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Sir John King, Kt. (Great Aunt to John now Lord Kingston) by her had four Sons.

Of the said Sons, which were, Toby, Robert, William, and Thomas, the latter marry'd Anne, Daughter to Charles Moor, Lord Viscount Drogheda, and by her had three Sons and three Daughters; whereof, William the eldest, was (on the 23d of May 1715) appointed one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench

Bench in Ireland, George was kill'd at the Siege of Dunkirk, and John was drown'd at Sea.

Of the Daughters of the said Thomas, which were Anne, Margaret, and Mary, the eldest was first marry'd to Sir Ralph Gore, then to Sir Paul Harris, and 3dly to Sir John Rath, all Baronets; Margaret to Sir George Archison of Mercate-Hill in the County of Armagh, Bart. and Mary to William Bazill of Donnacarne near Dublin, Esq;

Of the Brothers of the said Thomas, Toby the eldest succeeding his Father, was the second Baron; but he being basely murder'd by Sir Phelemy O Neil, in the Irish Rebellion of 1641, Robert his next Brother became Heir, and was the 3d Baron, and to him (who enjoy'd the Honour but a few Months, by having prescribed to himself too great a Quantity of Opium) succeeded William his next Brother, who was the 4th Baron.

He was likewise one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. in whose Reign he was a Captain of a Troop of Horse, and Governor of Charlemont, a strong Fort in the County of Armagh, which was built in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and very much improv'd by his Lordship's Father, who afterwards sold it to the King, as being a Place of Conveniency to keep the Northern Irish in their Duty; and his Lordship having the good Fortune to apprehend Sir Phelemy O Neil, who murder'd the Lord Toby, he sent him to Dublin, where he was try'd, hang'd, and quarter'd.

In the 17th of Charles II. he was created a Viscount, as before mention'd; and his Lordship marrying Sarah, Daughter to Charles Moor, Lord Viscount Drogheda, (and Sister to his Brother Thomas's Lady) by her had four Sons and three Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Mary, Alice, and Elizabeth, the eldest marry'd to her first Husband, Arthur Dillon of the County of Louth, Esq; by whom she had two Sons and one Daughter; and by her second, who was William Lord Blaney, she had Cadwalader the present Lord of that Name, and three Daughters.

Alice, the second Daughter of the said William Lord Charlemont, was first marry'd to the eldest Son
of

of Dr. James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh, and by him having a Daughter nam'd Sarah, who was marry'd to Hugh Colvill, Esq; she by him had a Son nam'd Robert, and a Daughter Alice; which Daughter was first marry'd to Stephen Moor, Esq; and 2dly, to Brabazon Ponsonby, now Lord Viscount Duncannon; and the said Alice, her Grandmother, is now the Wife of George Lord Carpenter.

Elizabeth, third Daughter of William Lord Charlemont, and Sarah his Wife, was first marry'd to the Honourable John Chichester, Esq; (Great Uncle to Arthur now Earl of Donegall) and 2dly, to Dr. Edward Wilkinson, Bishop of Down and Conner; and of the Sons of the said William Lord Charlemont, which were Charles, William, Toby, and John, the two youngest serv'd in the whole Wars of Ireland, and Charles, the eldest dying an Infant, William the second succeeded his Father in the Honour, and was the second Viscount.

Upon the Abdication of King James II. he took up Arms in Defence of his Religion and Country, and serv'd during the Wars in Ireland, as his two younger Brothers had done; and thereupon King William, for his Services, promoted him to be Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and made him Governor of the Counties of Tyrone and Armagh.

He was also by that King, made Custos Rotulorum of the aforesaid Counties, and Governor of the Fort of Charlemont; and for his good Services at Barcelona in Spain, her Majesty Queen Anne was pleas'd (in 1705) to promote him, first to be a Brigadier, and afterwards a Major-General, and his Lordship was twice honour'd by being one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, in the Room of the Lord Chancellor Methuen.

In May 1726, he was sworn one of the Privy Council to his Majesty King George, but dy'd on the 22d of July followings; having enjoy'd the Peerage near sixty Years, and was the oldest Lord in the three Kingdoms.

He marry'd Anne, only Daughter to Dr. James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of all Ireland, and by her had five Sons and four Daughters; whereof, Anne, the eldest was marry'd to John D'Arys

of Carrick-Fergus in the County of Antrim, Esq; Sarah, to Oliver Anketill of the County of Monaghan, Esq; Mary, to John Moor of Drumhannagher in the County of Armagh, Esq; and Leticia, the youngest is as yet a Maiden.

Of the Sons of William the second Lord Viscount, which were James, Thomas, Charles, John, and Charles-Henry; the latter marry'd Mary, Daughter to Brian Gunning of the County of Roscommon, Esq; and the second Son of Charles the third Son of the late Lord, is a Clergyman.

Thomas the second Son of the late Lord, serving under his Father, as a Captain in Spain, was afterwards Governor of Annapolis Royal, where he dy'd in the Service of his Majesty King George; and James, the eldest, who had serv'd many Years in Parliament for the Borough of Charlemont, succeeding his Father in his Honours, is the present Viscount; and his Lordship-marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Francis Bernard of the County of Cork, Esq; Premier Serjeant at Law, by her has one Daughter, who is nam'd Anne.

A R M S.

Baruly of ten Pieces, Pearl and Ruby, on a Canton of the 2d, a Lion passant-guardant, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head craz'd, Ruby, collar'd Gemmells, Pearl.

Supporters. Two Dragons, Ruby, gorg'd as the Crest.

Motto. Deo duce ferro comitante. P. 42. N^o 24.

Chief S E A T.

At Castle-Caulfield in the County of Tyrone, two Miles from Dungannon, and 62 from Dublin.

XXV. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Charles Boyle, Viscount Blessington in the County of Wicklow, and Baron Boyle. So created August 23, 1675, the 27th of Charles II.

This is another Branch of the Family of the Earls of Cork, Orrery, and Viscount Shannon, and is descended from Dr. Michael Boyle, Dean of Cloyne, who, on Jan. 23, 1660, the 12th of Charles II. was consecrated

consecrated Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, from whence, on the 27th of November, 1663, he was translated to the Archiepiscopal See of Dublin; and on the 27th of July, 1665, the 17th of Charles II. he was appointed Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, in which eminent Station he continu'd above 20 Years, and gave 200 l. towards erecting the Front-gate of Trinity-College, at Dublin.

In 1671, and 1675, he was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland; and on the 27th of February, 1678, the 30th of Charles II. promoted to the Archiepiscopal See of Armagh, and Primacy of all Ireland, as on the 29th of March following, he was made Lord Almoner to his Majesty; and dy'd on the 10th of December, 1701, in the 94th Year of his Age.

He marry'd Mary, Sister to Murrough O'Brian, Earl of Inchiquin, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Eleanor the eldest, was marry'd to William Hill of Hillsborough in the County of Downe, Esq; Honour, the 2d, to ——— Cromwell, Earl of Ardglass in Ireland, and Baron of Oakham in England; Mary, the 3d, to Sir William Davys of St. Catharines near Dublin, Kt. and Margaret, the 4th, was the Wife of the Reverend Samuel Synge, Dean of Kildare.

Of the Sons of the said Lord Primate, and Mary his Wife, which were Murrough and Richard, the youngest dy'd unmarried, but Murrough the eldest, succeeding his Father, was created a Baron and Viscount as above mention'd.

On the 29th of November, 1679, he was made Governor of Limerick, and Constable of that Castle, and was one of the Privy Council to King James II. King William, Queen Anne, and his Majesty King George, and dy'd on the 26th of April 1718.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Mrs. Mary Parker, Daughter to John Parker, Archbishop of Dublin, and by her had an only Daughter, who was marry'd to Sir John Dillon of Lismullin in the County of Tipperary, Kt.

By his second Wife, who was Anne, Daughter to Charles Coote, Earl of Montrath, the said Murrough Lord Blessington had two Sons, and two Daughters; of which, Alicia was marry'd to Pierce Butler, the

196 *Dawney, Viscount Down.*

4th Lord Viscount Ikerine; and Anne, to William Stewart, Lord Viscount Mountjoy; and of the Sons, which were Charles and Michael, the latter dy'd young, and the eldest succeeding his Father, is the 2d and present Lord.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Rose, Daughter to Colonel Thomas Coote, by whom he had no Issue; but his Lordship marrying to his 2d, Martha, Daughter to Captain Matthews of Benner's-Town in the County of Kilkenny, by her has had one Son.

A R M S.

Party per Bend, crenelle, Pearl and Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Lion's Head craz'd, Party per Pale, crenelle, as the Coat.

Supporters. Two Lions Party per Pale as the Crest, that on the Right, Ruby and Pearl, the other Pearl and Ruby.

Motto. Quod tibi fieri non vis alteri ne feceris.

P. 42. N^o 25.

Chief S E A T.

At Blessington in the County of Wicklow, six Miles from Naas, and 12 from Dublin.

XXVI. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Henry Dawney, Viscount Down, and Baronet.

Created Baronet, May 19, 1642, the 18th of Charles I. and Viscount Dawney of the County of Down, Feb. 19, 1680, the 33d of Charles II.

Of this Family, which anciently wrote their Name d'Anney, and were for many Years Lords of the Mannor of Shannock in the County of Cornwall, was Nicholas d'Anney, Esq; who in the Reign of Edward II. obtain'd the King's Charter for a Market every Week, at his Mannor, on Wednesday and Friday, and a Fair every Year, on the Eve, Day, and Morrow, of St. James the Apostle.

In the 1st of Edward III. he had Summons to Parliament among the Barons, and afterwards serving in the Wars in the Holy Land against the Infidels, he brought from thence a very rich and curious Medal, which

which is now in the Keeping of the Honourable John Dawney, Esq; eldest Son of the Lord of whom we are speaking; but it being many Years before his return, and his Estate by that Time convey'd by a Female into the Family of Courtney, Earls of Devon, he thereupon marry'd an Heiress in Yorkshire, where he made his Residence; and from him in a direct Male Line from Father to Son, descended Christopher Dawney of Cowick, Esq; who was created a Baronet, as above.

To him succeeded Sir John his Brother, which Sir John, in 1660, was Member of Parliament for the County of York, as in 1661, and 78, he was for the Borough of Pontefract in that County; and he being created a Baron and Viscount, was succeeded in his Honours by Henry his Son, who is the 2d and present Lord.

In 1690, he was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Pontefract, as in 1698, 1708, 10, 13, 14, and 22, he was chose for the County of York; and his Lordship marrying Mildred, Daughter to William Godfrey of Thunick in the County of Lincoln, Esq; by her has Issue now living, six Sons, and two Daughters.

Of the Daughters, Mildred the eldest, is marry'd to William Fowlis of Ingleby Mannor in the County of York, Esq; eldest Son to Sir William Fowlis, Bart. and Dorothy to Robert Shaftoe of Whitworth in the Bishoprick of Durham, Esq; and of the Sons, which are John, William, Henry, Christopher, George, and Godfrey, the eldest (who in 1713, was chose Member of Parliament for the Boroughs of Pontefract and Aldborough, and in 1715, rechose for Pontefract) was marry'd on the 10th of August, 1724, to Charlotte-Louisa, Daughter to Robert Pleydell of Amney in the County of Gloucester, Esq; and on the 8th of April 1727, had a Son born, who is nam'd Henry.

A R M S.

Pearl, on a Bend cottiz'd, Diamond, three Annulets, Silver.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Sarazen in Armour, coup'd at the Thighs, and wreath'd about his Temples, holding in his Right Hand, a Ring, Topaz, ston'd, Sapphire;

298 *Stewart, Viscount Mountjoy.*

phire; and in his Left, a Lion's Gambraz'd; Gold, arm'd Ruby.

Supporters. Two Lions Topaz, collar'd with the Coat, and each crown'd ducally, Pearl.

Motto. Timet pudorem. P. 43. N^o 26.

Chief S E A T.

At Cowick in the County of York, one Mile from Snaith, and 130 from London.

XXVII. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, William Stewart, Viscount Mountjoy, Baron of Ramalton, and Bart. Master of the Ordnance in Ireland, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Created Baronet, April 10, 1623, the 21st of James I. and Baron of Ramalton in the County of Donegal, and Viscount Mountjoy (a Fort) in the County of Tyrone, May 9, 1684, the 36th of Charles II.

The first of this Family that came into Ireland, was Sir William Stewart, Kt. a younger Brother to the Earl of Galloway in Scotland; which Sir William, in 1623, was created a Baronet as above, and was succeeded in his Honour and Estate by Sir Alexander his Son, who, on the 3d of September 1650, was kill'd at the Battle of Dunbar in Scotland.

To him succeeded William Stewart his only Son, which William was born six Weeks after his Father's Death, and was created Baron of Ramalton, and Viscount Mountjoy, as before mention'd; being also, at the Time of his Creation to those Honours, made Master of the Ordnance, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot.

In 1686, he went into Hungary, to the Siege of Buda, where he was twice dangerously wounded; and soon after his Return into Ireland, being sent into France, by the Duke of Tyrconnel, was there clap'd into the Bastille, where he remain'd a Prisoner 'till the Year 1692, that he was releas'd, and went to wait upon King William in Flanders, where, on the 24th of August, he was kill'd at the Battl of Steenkirk.

He marry'd Mrs. Mary Coore, Daughter to the Lord Colloony, and by her had six Sons and two Daughters, that liv'd to be Men and Women.

Of the Daughters, which were Mary and Catharine, the latter was marry'd to Arthur Davys of Carrickfergus in the County of Antrim, Esq; and is dead, and Mary the eldest, who was first marry'd to Phineas Preston of Ardsallo in Ireland, Esq; is now the Wife of George Lord Forbes, Son and Heir Apparent to Arthur Earl of Granard.

Of the Sons of the said William Lord Mountjoy, which were, William, Alexander, Richard, Arthur, Charles, and James; Arthur and Alexander are dead; James the youngest, is a Major of Foot in the Service of King George; Charles, the 5th, a Commander in his Majesty's Fleet; and William the eldest, who succeeded his Father, is now Lord Mountjoy.

In the 5th of King William, 1694, he was made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, which was broke at the Peace of Ryfwick; and in the 1st of Queen Anne, 1702, he was made a Colonel of another Regiment of Foot, and soon after, a Brigadier, and in her Reign a Lieutenant-General; but his Regiment was broke, on the Peace of Utrecht.

He was likewise appointed one of the Privy Council to the said Queen, as in September 1714, he was to King George; and on the 13th of December following, made Master of the Ordnance, and soon after, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons; and his Lordship marrying Mrs. Anne Boyle, Daughter to Murrough Lord Viscount Blessington, by her has had five Sons and four Daughters; whereof, William is now Heir apparent, Mary is marry'd to James O'Hara, Baron of Tyrawley; and the rest all dy'd in their Infancy.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Fess cheeque, Pearl and Sapphire, between three Lions rampant, Ruby,

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dexter Arm coup'd below the Elbow, and erect, holding an Heart, all proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Man in complete Armour, garnish'd, Gold, having on his Cap three Feathers, two Pearl, the other Ruby; on the Sinister, a Queen in her Royal Vestments, Ruby, girded,

Topaz, and over all a Mantle, Purple, doubl'd Ermine, her Feet bare, Hair dishevell'd, and ducally crown'd, Gold.

Motto. Nil desperandum. P. 41. N^o 27.

Chief S E A T.

At Newtown-Stewart in the County of Tyrone, six Miles from Strabane, and 75 from Dublin.

XXVII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Valentine Brown, Viscount Kenmare, and Baron of Castle-Ross, both in the County of Kerry. So created May 20, 1689, the 5th of James II.

Of this ancient Family, which is of English Extraction, was Sir Nicholas Brown of Tattaridge in the County of Hertford, Kt. who in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, went into Ireland, where he acquir'd a considerable Estate in the Counties of Kerry and Cork, by Purchase and Mortgage, from Daniel Mac Carty Moor, then Earl of Clancar.

He marry'd Julian, Daughter to O Sullivan Beer, and by her had four Sons and four Daughters, of which, Thomasin and Margaret, were marry'd to Philip and Daniel, two Sons of O Sullivan More, Anne, to Capt. Spring, and Mary, to Sir Walter Crolby of the County of Kerry; and of the Sons, which were Valentine, John, Nicholas, and Thomas, the latter dy'd unmarried, the third left only a Daughter, the second dy'd without Issue, and Sir Valentine, the eldest succeeded his Father.

In the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, he was one of the Auditors of the Exchequer in England, and Treasurer of her Majesty's Town of Berwick (as appears by a Patent of Gilbert Dethic, Esq; Garter Principal King of Arms, and by another of Laurence Dalton, Esq; Norroy King of Arms, which the present Lord has in his Custody) and in the Reign of Queen Mary and King Edward VI. he was Commissioner in divers and sundry weighty Causes (for so the Words run) as well in the Realm of Ireland, as in the North Parts towards Scotland.

He marry'd to his first Wife, the Lady Elizabeth Fitz-Gerald, Daughter to Garret Earl of Desmond, and

and by her had three Sons, Valentine his Successor, James and Nicholas who dy'd without Issue, and three Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Eleanor, Catharine, and Mary, the eldest was first marry'd to Captain Oliver Stephen of Culmullin in the County of Limerick, and 2dly, to Daniel O Sullivan More; Catharine, to Sir Turlough Magrath; and Mary, to Capt. James Aylmer of Crackbryan in the County of Thomond. But now we return to Sir Valentine Brown, the Father of the said Mary.

He marry'd to his second Wife, Julian, Daughter to Cormack Mac Carty, Lord Muskerry, (by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Donogh O Brian, the 4th Earl of Thomond) and by her had a Son nam'd Thomas, who was a Captain, and two Daughters, Margaret and Mabel; and the said Thomas following King Charles II. in his Exile, had the Honour to be personally known, and particularly esteem'd by his said Majesty, in whose Service he forfeited his Estate; but upon the Restoration of that Prince, recover'd it again, and was much in Favour with King James II.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir John Brown of Hospital in the County of Limerick, (who was Son of Sir John Brown, Brother to the first Nicholas abovemention'd, by Thomasin his Wife, Daughter to Sir ———— Bacon) which Sir John got the said Estate of Hospital, by marrying of Mary, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to Captain William Apsley of Limerick, (Richard Boyle the first Earl of Cork, marrying Joan, the other Daughter) by Barbara his Wife, Daughter to John Boyle, Bishop of Cork, and by her had a Son nam'd Thomas, who dy'd unmarried, and four Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Barbara, Hellen, Elizabeth, and Celina, the latter was marry'd to John White of Ragourane in the County of Limerick, Esq; Elizabeth, to Melchior Lavalles of Wates-town in the County of Cork, Esq; Hellen, to Nicholas Brown, Lord Viscount Kenmare, as hereafter, and Barbara dy'd a Maiden: So that we now return to the two Daughters of Sir Valentine Brown, by Julian his second Wife, who was Daughter to the Lord Muskerry, as above mention'd.

Margaret,

Margaret, who was the eldest, marry'd Tobias Mathew of Thurles in the County of Tipperary, Esq; by whom she had a Son nam'd George, and a Daughter Elizabeth, which Daughter was marry'd to Pierce Butler, Baron of Cahir; and Mabel, who was Sister to the said Margaret, being marry'd to Thomas Fitz-Gerald of Ballyhane in the County of Limerick, Esq; by him had a Daughter nam'd Mary, who was marry'd to Sir Stephen Rice, Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, in the Reign of King James II.

Sir Valentine Brown, Bart. (eldest Son of Sir Valentine before mention'd, by his first Wife, the Lady Elizabeth Fitz-Gerald) marry'd Mary, another Daughter of Cormack Mac Carty, Lord Muskerry, and Sister to Julian, his Father's second Wife, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters, which were Valentine, John, Elizabeth, and Eleanor.

Of the Daughters, the youngest was marry'd to — Power of Kilmeadan in the County of Waterford, and by him had two Sons, John and Richard, and a Daughter nam'd Mary; and Elizabeth, the eldest being marry'd to John Tobias of Keimilhinagh in the County of Tipperary, Esq; by him had a Son nam'd James, and a Daughter Catharine, which Daughter was marry'd to Ambrose Mandevil of Miners-town, Esq;

Of the Sons of Sir Valentine, by the said Mary his Wife, Daughter to the Lord Muskerry, John marry'd Joan Butler, Daughter to the Lord of Cahir, and dy'd without Issue; but Valentine, the eldest succeeding his Father, he was by Letters Patent created a Baron, and Viscount as above, by King James II. and was one of his Privy Council; and though he was then so unhappy as to forfeit his Estate, (he and his Son being both outlaw'd and attainted for their Zeal in that unfortunate King's Cause) yet he was so remarkable for his Kindness during the War of 1688, to the English and the Protestants of Ireland, that the said King when he went off for France, recommended his Protestant Subjects to his Care.

He marry'd Jane, only Daughter and Heir to Sir Nicholas Plunket, Brother to the Earl of Fingall, and by her had two Sons and four Daughters; whereof, Mary, the eldest, was marry'd to George Aylmer of
Lions

Lions in the County of Kildare, Esq; Elizabeth, the second, to Nicholas Parcell of Loughmore in the County of Tipperary, Esq; Thomasin, the third, to Nicholas Bourk of Cahirmoile in the County of Limerick, Esq; and Catharine, the youngest, to Don Lewis D'Acunha, sometime Ambassador from the King of Portugal at the Court of Great Britain; and of the Sons, which were Nicholas and Valentine, the latter dy'd young, and the eldest succeeding his Father, was the second Lord.

He marry'd Hellen, eldest surviving Daughter and Heir to Captain Thomas Brown of Holpital, as before observ'd, and by her had Valentine, his Heir, and Thomas, who dy'd an Infant; and having also four Daughters, Jane, the eldest was marry'd to John Asgill, Esq; Elizabeth, to William Weldon of Knocka in the County of Meath, Esq; Margaret is a Maiden, and Frances, the youngest, was marry'd to Edward Herbert of Kilcow in the County of Kerry, Esq;

Valentine, who succeeded his Father, and at present is outlaw'd (by the Attainder of his Father and Grandfather) marry'd Honora, Daughter to the Honourable Thomas Butler of Kilcash in the County of Tipperary (Grandson of Richard Butler, only Brother to James the first Duke of Ormond) by Margaret his Wife, Viscountess Iveagh Daughter to William Bourke, Earl of Clanrickard, and by her has a Son nam'd Valentine, and a Daughter Hellen.

A R M S.

Pearl, three Martlets in Pale Diamond, between two Flanches of the latter, each charg'd with a Lion passant-guardant of the first, arm'd and langu'd, Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head coup'd and erect Silver, Guty de Poix, between two Wings Diamond, Guty de Eau.

Supporters. Two Wolves Pearl, Guty de Poix, each having a plain Collar and Chain, Topaz.

Motto. Loyal en Tout. P. 44. N^o 28.

Chief SEATS.

At Killarney in the County of Kerry, eight Miles from Castlemaine, and 215 from Dublin; at Ross-Castle

Castle in the same County; at Hospital in the County of Limerick; and at Gorsebrook in the County of Cork.

XXIX. **T**HE Most Noble, Parent, and Honourable, John Vaughan, Viscount and Baron of Lisburne in the County of Antrim. So created June 25, 1695, the 7th of William III.

Of this Family, which has been seated at Trawscoad in the County of Cardigan for several Generations, was Sir John Vaughan, Kt. who in the Year 1673, was Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and Edward his Son was Father of John the first Lord Lisburne, who in September, 1715, was appointed Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Cardigan, and dy'd in 1721.

He marry'd the Lady Mallet Wilmot, third Daughter to John Earl of Rochester, (by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to John Mallet of Enmore in the County of Somerset, Esq;) and by her had John the 2d and present Lord, who is also Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Cardigan; and marry'd to his first Wife, the Daughter of Sir John Bennet of London, Kt. who was Serjeant at Law, and Judge of the Marshalsea-Court; but she dying July 31, 1723, his Lordship, in February, 1725-6, was marry'd to Mrs. Hill, Daughter to Capt. Hill of the County of Montgomery.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Diamond, a Chevron between three Fleurs de lis, Pearl; 2d and 3d, Pearl, on a Fess Ruby, between three Eagles Heads eraz'd, Diamond, as many Escallop Shells, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dexter Arm in Armour, bent at the Elbow, brandishing a Sword, Silver, the Pomel and Hilt, Gold.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Dragon reguardant, Emerald, his Wings expanded, gorg'd with a plain Collar, Diamond, edg'd, Pearl, and charg'd with three Fleurs de lis, Silver, having a Chain thereto affix'd, Gold. On the Sinister, an Unicorn reguardant, Pearl,

Pearl, his Horn, Mane, Tufts and Hoofs, Topaz,
gorg'd and chain'd as the Dexter.

Motto. Non reverter invitus.

P. 44. N^o 29.

Chief S E A T.

At Trawscoad in the County of Cardigan in Wales.

XXX. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable,
Thomas-Windsor Hickman, Viscount and
Baron Windsor, and Baron Montjoy.

Created Baron and Viscount Windsor in Ireland,
June 19, 1699, the 11th of William III. and Baron
Montjoy of the Isle of Wight in the County of South-
ampton, (English Honour) December 31, 1711, the
10th of Queen Anne.

The Genealogy of this ancient and noble Family is
originally deduc'd from Otho, a noble Baron in Italy,
descended from the Great Duke of Tuscany, and has
flourish'd in sundry Ages, in the most renown'd Coun-
tries of Europe (one of the Family being Patriarch
of Jerusalem) and has continu'd to the present Lord,
whose Ancestor Walter, came into England with Wil-
liam the Conqueror, and was a Baron and Constable of
the Castle of Windsor.

By the Conqueror, he was also made Keeper of the
Forest of Berkshire; and at the Time of the General
Survey, anno 1078, was possess'd of three Lordships
in the County of Surrey, three in Berks, three in
Bucks, three in Dorset, four in Middlesex, nine in
Wilts, and ten in the County of Southampton, and by
Beatrice his Wife, had three Sons; whereof, Gerald
was the eldest, and from him is descended the Earl of
Kildare, and from William the youngest, who was
call'd William of Windsor, is descended the Earl of
Plymouth, and the Lord of whom we are speaking.

To the said William, Maud the Empress ratify'd all
those Grants which had been made to Walter his Fa-
ther, in as full and ample a Manner as he enjoy'd them
from her Father King Henry I. and to him succeeded
William his Son, who was Lord of Stanwell in the
County of Middlesex, and was Father of another Lord
of that Place, whose Wife was nam'd Agnes, and by
her he had William the third Lord of Stanwell, and a
Daughter

Daughter Joan, which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Richard Oxney, Kt.

William, who was the third Lord of Stanwell, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Derekenford, Kt. and by her had Sir Richard de Windsor, Lord of Stanwell, whose first Wife was Julian, Daughter to Sir Richard Stapleton, Kt. but by her having no Issue, he marry'd to his second, Joan, Daughter to ——— and by her had Sir James Windsor, Lord of Stanwell, from whom descended the Lord Windsor.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Strech, Kt. and by her had Miler de Windsor, Lord of Stanwell, which Miler dy'd the 11th of Richard II. leaving Issue by Alice his Wife, Daughter to Adam de Wimondham, Brian de Windsor, Lord of Stanwell, whose Wife was Alice, Daughter to Thomas Drew, Esq; and by her he had Richard de Windsor, the 8th Lord of Stanwell.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to Richard Faulkner, Esq; and by her had Miles de Windsor, who dy'd in Italy the 26th of Henry VI. leaving Issue by Joan his Wife, Daughter to William Green of Bridgenorth in the County of Salop, Thomas de Windsor, who dy'd in 1485, the First of Henry VII.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to John Andrews, Esq; and by her had Sir Andrews Windsor, Kt. who in the 21st of Henry VIII. was summon'd by Writ to that notable Parliament which gave the first Stroke to the Dissolution of Monasteries; but afterwards he was oblig'd by that King to quit his loved Seat of Stanwell, (which his Ancestors had enjoy'd from the Conquest) in lieu of Broadstley-Abbey, in the County of Worcester.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Sister and Coheir to Edward Blount, Lord Montjoy, and by her had four Sons and four Daughters; of which, the youngest was marry'd to Sir Edward Nevil, Kt. and of the Sons, George, the eldest dying before his Father, Sir William, the second Son, became Heir, and upon the Death of King Edward VI. was one of the first that appear'd for Queen Mary.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Samburne of Southcor, Kt. and by her had seven Sons, and nine Daughters; of which, Elizabeth, the

the eldest was marry'd to Sir George Pauley, Kt. Eleanor, to Sir Christopher Bruce, Kt. Bridget, to Edward Ferrers, Esq; and Mary, to William Scorr, Esq; and of the Sons, William, the youngest, marrying Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to William Somerset, Earl of Worcester, by her had a Son of his Name; and Edward, the eldest Son, who succeeded his Father, was on the 16th of June, 1660, created Lord Windsor of Bradenham in the County of Bucks.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to John Vere, Earl of Oxford, and dying at Venice, by her left Issue four Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Margaret, the eldest was marry'd to John Talbot of Grafton in the County of Worcester, Esq; Ancestor to Charles Duke of Shrewsbury; and Catharine, to Robert Audley, Esq; and of the Sons, which were Frederick, Henry, Edward, and Andrew, the second became Lord Windsor.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Rivers, (by Grisel his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Pager) and dying in 1604, by her left a Son nam'd Thomas, and a Daughter Elizabeth, which Daughter was marry'd to Dixy Hickman of Kew in the County of Surry, Esq; and the said Thomas, her Brother succeeded his Father, and was the 5th Lord Windsor.

He marry'd Catharine, 7th and youngest Daughter to Edward Somerset, Earl of Worcester, but dying without Issue, put an End to this Line, and the Title of Lord Windsor was at the Disposal of King Charles II. who in the 17th Year of his Reign, 1665, conferr'd it on Thomas Windsor-Hickman, Son of Dixy Hickman and Elizabeth his Wife, abovemention'd, and afterwards created him Earl of Plymouth, and made him one of his Privy Council.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Anne, Sister to George Savil, Marquess of Halifax, and by her had a Son nam'd Other, from whom is descended the present Earl of Plymouth; and by his second Wife, who was Ursula, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Thomas Widderington of Sherburne-Grange in the County of Northumberland, Kt. he had four Sons and five Daughters; of which, Elizabeth, the second was marry'd to Sir Francis Dashwood of the City of London, Barr.

and

and of the Sons, Thomas, the eldest is Viscount Windsor, &c.

In the Reign of King William, he was Groom of the Bedchamber, and a Colonel of Horse, as also made Viscount Windsor in Ireland; and by her Majesty Queen Anne, was in 1703, made a Brigadier-General, in 1704, a Major-General, in 1710, a Lieutenant-General, in 1711, created an English Peer; and in 1712, the said Queen bestow'd on him a Regiment of Horse; and his Lordship marrying the Lady Charlotte Herbert, sole Daughter and Heir to Philip Earl of Pembroke, and Widow of John Lord Jeffries, Baron of Wem, by her has one Son, and four Daughters.

A R M S.

Ruby, a Saltire, Pearl, between twelve Cross Crosslets, Topaz, a Crescent for Difference.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Buck's Head eraz'd, affronte, Silver, attir'd, Gold.

Supporters. Two Angels vested, Ruby, Hair and Wings, Topaz.

Motto. Stemmata quid faciunt. P. 45. N^o 30.

Chief S E A T.

At Beachworth in the County of Surry, two Miles from Darking, and 26 from London.

XXXI. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Scroop How, Viscount How, and Baron of Clonally in the County of Fermanagh. So created May 26, 1701, the 13th of William III.

Of this Family, who have been long seated at Compton in the County of Gloucester, was Sir John How of the said Place, Kt. whose second Son John How, Esq; became possess'd of the Manor of Langer in the County of Nottingham, as follows:

The said Manor, which formerly belong'd to the Tiptots, pass'd from them to the Scroops, by Roger Scroop marrying Margaret one of the three Daughters and Coheirs to Robert Lord Tiptot; but Emanuel Lord Scroop of Bolton, who was Lord of the said Place (and by King Charles I. created Earl of Sunderland) having no legitimate Issue of his own, and settling

ting his Estate on his Natural Daughters; the Manor of Langor, upon the Division, came to Annabella, the youngest, who brought it into this Family, by marrying the said John How, Esq; and he being a Person whose Services were acceptable at Court, in the Reign of King Charles II. that Prince in Consideration thereof (by his Letters register'd in the Office of Arms) granted and ordain'd, that the said Annabella should be had, taken, and esteem'd as the Legitimate Daughter of an Earl, and might use, enjoy, and have the Style, Title, and Degree, with Precedency accordingly, in as full and ample a Manner, as if she had been the Legitimate Daughter of Emanuel late Earl of Sunderland.

By the said Lady, the said Mr. How had three Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Bridget was marry'd to John Benner, Lord Ossulston, and Diana, to Sir Francis Molineux of Taversal in the County of Nottingham, Bart. and of the Sons, which were Scroop, John, and Emanuel, the latter (who dy'd the 26th of September, 1709) was Brigadier-General of the Armies of Queen Anne, as also Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and in 1707, was her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Hanover.

He marry'd Ruperta, a natural Daughter of Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria and Cumberland, (third Son of Frederick, King of Bohemia) begotten by his Highness on the Body of Mrs. Margaret Hughs, and by her the said Emanuel had three Sons, William, Emanuel, and James, and a Daughter nam'd Sophia; which Daughter was Maid of Honour to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, and dy'd on the 4th of April, 1726.

John, second Son of John and the Lady Annabella his Wife, having been a leading Man in Parliament, was by her Majesty Queen Anne, made Paymaster of her Guards and Garrisons; and Sir Scroop, the eldest, who was Groom of the Bedchamber to King William, and by him created a Baron and Viscount as above, was also in the 9th of Queen Anne, made Comptroller of the Excise, and chose Member of Parliament for the County of Nottingham.

He marry'd to his first Wife, the Lady Anne Manners, 6th Daughter to John Earl of Rutland, (by

Frances his Wife, Daughter to Edward Lord Mountagu of Boughton) and by her had two Daughters; of which, Annabella was marry'd to ——— Golding, Esq; and Margaret, to Captain Mugg; and his Lordship marrying to his second Wife, Juliana, Daughter to William Lord Allington of Horlhet in the County of Cambridge, by her had a Son nam'd Scroop, and three Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which are Mary, Judith, and Anne, the eldest, who in 1720, was appointed Maid of Honour to the Princess of Wales, was on the 14th of June 1725, marry'd to Thomas Herbert Earl of Pembroke; and Judith is marry'd to Thomas Page, Esq; Brother to Sir Gregory Page of Greenwich in the County of Kent; but Anne is as yet unmarried; and the said Scroop their Brother, on the 26th of January, 1712-13, succeeding his Father in his Honours, is now Lord How.

In the first Parliament of King George, he was chose a Member for the County of Nottingham; as in 1722, he was rechose for the same; and on the 8th of April 1719, his Lordship was marry'd to the Lady Charlotte, eldest Daughter to the Baron Kilmansegg (who was Master of the Horse to his Majesty King George, as Elector of Hanover, and dy'd in 1717) by the Lady Sophia-Charlotte his Wife, Daughter to Count Platen of the Empire of Germany, (which Lady Sophia-Charlotte, on the 3d of September 1721, was created Countess of the Province of Leinster in Ireland, as on the 10th of April 1722, she was Baroness of Brentford, and Countess of Darlington in England, and was Countess of Platen, and Baroness Kilmansegg in Germany, but dy'd on the 20th of April 1725) and by her his Lordship has three Sons and two Daughters, which are George-Scroop, George-Augustus, Richard, Carolina, and Charlotte.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Topaz, a Fess between three Wolves Heads eraz'd Diamond. 2d Saphire, a Bend Topaz. 3d Pearl, a Saltire engrail'd, Ruby. 4th as the 1st.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Gold, a Plume of five Feathers, Saphire.

Supporters,

Hamilton, Viscount Strabane. 251

Supporters. Two Indian Ravens, (or Cornish Choughs) Diamond, beak'd and member'd, Ruby.

Motto. Urcunque placeret Deo. P.45. N^o 31.

Chief S E A T.

At Langor Castle in the County of Nottingham, seven Miles from that Town, and 90 from London.

XXXII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, James Hamilton, Earl and Baron of Abercorn, and Baron of Paisly, (Scotch Honours) and Viscount and Baron of Strabane in Ireland.

Created Baron of Paisly in the County of Renfrew, in 1591, Baron of Abercorn in the County of Lanark, in 1604, Earl of the same Place, July 10, 1606, Baron of Strabane in the County of Tyrone, May 8, 1617, all by King James VI. of Scotland, and 1st of England, and created Viscount of Strabane in 1701, the 13th of William III.

The Descent of this Noble Family, the Reader may find set forth under the Title of Duke of Hamilton, in the 2d Volume of this Work, which contains an Account of the Nobility of Scotland; and that James the 4th Lord Hamilton and Earl of Arran, (who was lawful Grandchild to Mary the Sister of King James III. as also Governor of Scotland in the Minority of Mary Queen of Scots, and by Henry II. King of France, created Duke of Châtellerault) marrying the Lady Margaret Douglass, Daughter to James the 4th Earl of Morton, by her had three Sons, James, John, and Claud; whereof, the eldest dying without Issue, from John the 2d, descended the present Duke of Hamilton and Brandon; and Claud was Progenitor of the Lord of whom we are speaking.

In 1553, he was promoted to be Commendator of the Abbey of Paisly, upon the Resignation of John Archbishop of St. Andrews, which was ratify'd and approv'd by Pope Julius III. and upon the breaking out of the Civil War, he adhering to the Interest of Queen Mary, was by her constituted one of the principal Commanders of her Army at the Battle of Langside, 1568, where he perform'd the Part of a brave and valiant General; and resolutely persisting in her Majesty's

Majesty's Service, his Estate was thereupon forfeited, and continu'd in other Hands, 'till his Majesty King James VI. in 1585, was pleas'd to restore the long injur'd Family of Hamilton; and in Testimony of the great Sense he had of that Gentleman's Sufferings for his Loyalty to the said Queen, created him Lord Paisly, as above.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, and by her had four Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to William Marquess of Douglass; and of the Sons, which were James, Sir Claud, Sir George, and Sir Frederick, the latter, who serv'd under Gustavus Adolphus, and had a Regiment in the Wars of Ireland, in the Reign of King Charles II. was Progenitor of the Lord Viscount Boyne.

Sir George the 3d Son, in 1648, perform'd many eminent Services in the said Wars for King Charles I. as in 49, he did for Charles II. being then a Captain of Horse, and a Colonel and Captain of Foot; and Sir Claud the 2d, was Progenitor of the Family of Eliston, he being the first Branch thereof.

James the eldest Son of the said Claud and Margaret Seaton his Wife, being a Man of great Parts, and much in Favour with King James VI. was by him made Gentleman of his Bedchamber, and created Earl of Abercorn; and he marrying Marion, Daughter to Thomas Lord Boyde, by her had five Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Anne was marry'd to Hugh Lord Semple.

Of the Sons, which were James, Claud, William, George, and Alexander, the youngest was knighted, and was Father to Count Hamilton in Germany, who by the Emperor was dignify'd with the Honour of Prince of Newburgh, Claud was created Baron of Strabane, and James the eldest succeeding his Father, was the 2d Earl of Abercorn.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir Jervis Clifton of Clifton in the County of Nottingham, and by her had three Sons, who were all successively Earls of Abercorn; but they dying without Issue Male, we return to Sir George Hamilton, 4th Son of James the first Earl; which Sir George had

had a Son nam'd James, who was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King Charles II.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lord Culpepper, and by her having a Son named James, on whom the Honour of Abercorn (by Reason of an Entail on the Heirs Male) devolv'd, the said Son is now Earl thereof; and in 1706, to preserve his Scotch Peerage, went over to that Kingdom, and sat in that Session of Parliament that concluded the Union.

In the Reign of King James II. he had the Command of a Regiment of Horse, and was one of that King's Privy Council, as he was to King William, and Queen Anne; and in September, 1714, was appointed the same to his Majesty King George; and his Lordship marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Reading of the City of Dublin, Bart. by her has two Sons and four Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which are Elizabeth, Mary, Philadelphia, and Jane; the eldest was marry'd to William Brownlow of Clanbrazil in the County of Armagh, the 2d to Henry Cooley of Castle-Carbery in the County of Kildare; the 3d to Dr. Prar, Dean of Down and Conner; and Jane the youngest, to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, Uncle to the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon: And of the Sons, which are James and George, the latter is marry'd to a Daughter of Colonel Coward of Well in the County of Somerset; and the eldest, who is Fellow of the Royal Society, marrying Anne, Daughter to Colonel Plumber of the County of Hertford, by her has five Sons and one Daughter.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd Ermine, for Hamilton. 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, for the Earldom of Arran.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fructed and penetrated transversely in the main Stem, by a Frame Saw proper, the Frame Gold.

Supporters. Two Antelopes Silver, their Horns, Ducal Collars, Chains, and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto. Sola nobilitat virtus. P. 46. N^o 32.

Chief SEATS.

At Stephen's-Green in the City of Dublin; at Paisley in the County of Renfrew in Scotland; and at Witham in the County of Essex in England.

XXXIII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Ralph Verney, Viscount Fermannagh, Baron of Belturbet, and Baronet.

Created Baronet, March 16, 1661, the 13th of Charles II. and Baron Verney of Belturbet in the County of Cavan, and Viscount of the County of Fermannagh, June 16, 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

Of this ancient Family, (which have been long seated in the County of Bucks) was Sir Ralph Verney, Kt. whose Son John Verney, stands one of the most eminent in the Catalogue of Gentry, made for the said County, in the 12th Year of K. Henry VI. 1433.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Whittingham of Penley in the County of Hertford, Kt. (Sheriff of London in 1419) and by that Marriage being possess'd of the said Estate at Penley, was therein succeeded by Sir Ralph their Son, who in 1465, was Lord Mayor of London.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Francis Iwardly of Quainton in the County of Bucks, Esq; and by her had Sir Ralph his Heir, and two Daughters; whereof Eleanor was marry'd to Sir Edward Grevil, Kt. and the other to Sir John Conway, Kt.

Sir Ralph, who succeeded his Father, marry'd Elizabeth, 2d Daughter to Edward Lord Bray of Stoke, and Sister and Coheir to John Lord Bray, and by her had seven Sons and two Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Anne and Jane, the latter was marry'd to Sir Francis Hynde of the County of Cambridge, Kt. and Anne was the Wife of Sir Nicholas Pointz of Acton in the County of Gloucester.

Of the said seven Sons, which were Edward, John, Edmund, Francis, Ralph, Urian, and Richard; the eldest succeeded his Father, and was marry'd to Dorothy, Daughter of Sir Edward Peckham, Kt. but he dying without Issue, as did John his next Brother, Edmund the 3d Son became Heir, and was knighted.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Frances, Daughter to John Hastings of the County of Oxford, Esq; by whom he had no Issue; by his second, who was Audrey, Daughter to William Gardner of Pulmer, he had Sir Francis Verney of Penley, whose Wife was Ursula, Daughter to William St. Barb, Esq; but he dying without Issue; we shall return to Sir Edmund his Father.

Sir Edmund marrying to his 3d Wife Mary, Daughter to ——— Blankney of Sparrowham in the County of Norfolk, by her had Sir Edmund Verney of Middle Claydon in the County of Bucks; which Sir Edmund, was born at London, April 7, 1596, and was bred most part of his Time at Court, with an Education answerable to his Birth, 'till his Mind was accomplish'd with that useful and manly Knowledge, which rais'd him to Thoughts of Employment worthy and ingenious.

Thus when Education had made him a compleat Man, he spent some Time with the Lord Goring, to see the Low-Country Wars, and after attended the Lord Herbert and Sir Henry Wotton, to see the Countries of France and Italy, and in 1618, went with the Earl of Bristol into Spain, and when he return'd, he was recommended to the Service of Prince Charles.

His Master, the Prince, disposing of Offices about him agreeable to Men's Capacities, when King, made him Knight Marshal; and in 1627, the 3d of Charles I. he was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Alisbury in the County of Bucks, as in the 15th and 16th of that Reign, he was chose for Chipping-Wicombe in the same County.

By his Place of Knight-Marshal, he holding the Royal Standard at Nottingham, he said, that by the Grace of God, (which was always his Word) they that would wrest that Standard from his Hand, must first wrest his Soul from his Body; and accordingly, at the Battle of Edge-hill in the County of Warwick, fought on the 23d of October, 1642, when he boldly charg'd with his Majesty's Standard, among the thickest of the Rebels, that the Soldiers might be engag'd to follow him, and was offer'd his Life by a Throng of Enemies who surrounded him, upon Condition he would deliver the Standard; he rejected their Offer,

and lost his Life with great Courage and Honour, for in that Day fell sixteen Gentlemen by his Hand; and at the Time that he lost his Life for his Sovereign at Home, he had sent his Son, Sir Ralph Verney, to accomplish himself for his Service abroad.

He marry'd Margaret, eldest Daughter to Sir Thomas Denton of Hillesden in the County of Bucks, and by her had six Sons, and six Daughters.

Of the Sons, which were, Sir Ralph before mention'd, Thomas, Sir Edmund, Henry, John, and Richard; Sir Edmund and Henry, being Colonels in the King's Service, the former, who was Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, and Deputy-Governor of Drogheda in Ireland, was kill'd at the Taking of that Town; and Sir Ralph the eldest Son, succeeding his Father, and being a Member of that Parliament, which in 1660, restor'd King Charles II. he was the next Year created a Baronet.

In 1681, and 1688, he was chose Member of Parliament for the Town of Buckingham; and by Mary his Wife, who was Daughter and Heir to John Blacknell of Waseing and Abingdon in the County of Berks, he had three Sons and three Daughters, which Daughters dy'd young.

Of the Sons, which were Edmund, John, and Ralph; the eldest had two Sons, Ralph and Edmund, and a Daughter Mary; but the Sons dying without Issue, John his next Brother became Heir, and by Queen Anne was created Baron Verney of Belrurber, and Viscount Fermannah.

In 1710, and 13, he was chose Member of Parliament for the County of Buckingham, as in 1717, he was for the Borough of Agmondestham in that County, and dying on the 23^d of June, the same Year, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Ralph Palmer of Little Chelsea in the County of Middlesex, Esq; a Son nam'd Ralph, a three Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which are, Elizabeth, Mary, and Margaret, the latter was marry'd to Sir Thomas Cave of Stanford in the County of Northampton, Baronet; and Mary to Colonel John Loyet of Ireland; but Elizabeth the eldest, is as yet unmarried.

Ralph, who is 1717, succeeded his Father, and is the present Lord, also succeeded him as Member of Parliament

Parliament for the Borough of Agmondesham, for which Place he was rechose in 1722; and his Lordship marrying Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to Henry Paschall of Baddow-Hall in the County of Essex, Esq; by her has two Sons and two Daughters; which are, John, Ralph, Elizabeth, and Catharine.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, on a Cross Pearl, five Mullers Ruby, for the Name of Verney. 2d and 3d Ruby, two Bends, the upper one Topaz, the other Pearl, for the Name of Fitz-Walter, and was the Arms of Milo Fitz-Walter, whom King Henry I. made Earl of Hereford, in Right of his Wife, who was Daughter and Heir to Bernard Newmarsh, Lord of Brecknock.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Phoenix in Flames, all proper, beholding a Ray of the Sun, Topaz.

Supporters. Two Tygers Pearl, each gorg'd with a Ducal Coronet Sapphire, and chain'd Gold.

Motto. Ung Tout Scul. P. 46. N^o 33.

Chief SEAT S.

At Middle-Claydon in the County of Bucks, four Miles from Buckingham, and 40 from London; and at Baddow-Hall in the County of Essex, two Miles from Chelmsford, and 25 from London.

XXXIV. THE Most Noble, Potent, and honourable, Arthur St. Leger, Viscount Donerayle in the County of Cork, and Baron of Kilmaiden in the County of Waterford. So created June 23, 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

Of this ancient and noble Family, which is of French Extraction, was Sir Robert St. Leger, Kt. who in the Year 1066, accompany'd William the Norman Duke in his Expedition to England, and the Family have a Tradition, that he with his own Hand, supported the said Duke, when he went out of his Ship to land in Suffex.

This Sir Robert, having conquer'd a Pagan Dane, who inhabited the Mannor of Ulcomb in Kent, (as is mention'd in Domesday Book) he there made his Residence,

dence, and his Posterity enjoy'd the same for many Generations.

About the Year 1195, Ralph St. Leger, was one of those Kentish Gentlemen that accompany'd King Richard I. to the Siege of Acon, and it is shewn by an Inscription on the Lid of his Coffin, in the Church of Ulcomb, that he was 15 Years in the Holy War.

In the 2d of King John, Anno 1200, Ralph and Hugh St. Leger, were Recognitores Magnæ Assisæ.

In the Reign of King Henry III. Ralph St. Leger obtain'd the Grant of a Friday Market, and a Fair for three Days, at the Beginning of November, for the Mannor of Ulcomb, and prov'd his Right to it before the Justices itinerant, in the 21st of Edward I. Anno 1292.

In 1299, Ralph, John, and Thomas St. Leger, attending King Edward I. at the Siege of Carleverock in Scotland, they were there all knighted for their Courage and Bravery.

In the 10th of Richard II. Anno 1386, Ralph St. Leger of Ulcomb, was Sheriff of the County of Kent; as in the 9th of Henry VI. was John St. Leger, and in 1442, he was bury'd in Ulcomb Church.

In the 8th of Edward IV. Anno 1467, Ralph St. Leger of Ulcomb, was Sheriff of Kent; and in 1470, he was made Constable of Leeds Castle, but dy'd that Year, and was bury'd in the Church of Ulcomb.

Sir Thomas St. Leger, Brother to Ralph last mention'd, marry'd Anne, Sister to King Edward IV. and Widow of Henry Duke of Exeter, and by her he had an only Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to Sir George Manners, Lord Roos, Ancestor to the Duke of Rutland.

Sir James St. Leger, another Brother of Ralph and Sir Thomas above mention'd, marrying Anne, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Thomas Buttler Earl of Ormond, from that Match descended the St. Legers of Egiford in the County of Devon; of which Branch was Anthony St. Leger, Esq; to whom K. Henry VIII. gave the Mannor of Kingsnoth in the County of Kent.

In the 29th of Henry VIII. he was one of the four Commissioners sent out of England by that King, to settle the Affairs of Ireland, and afterwards made

made a Knight, and Knight of the Garter; and in 1539, the 30th of that Reign, he was appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland, as he was three Years after, successively.

In the 3d Year of his being Deputy, which was 1541, it was enacted in a Parliament at Dublin, that the King of England, and his Successors, should be stil'd Kings of Ireland, and all manner of Jurisdiction, Power, Preheminence, and Royal Authority granted to the Crown; the Kings of England till then being only stiled Lords of Ireland.

In 1544, the 35th of Henry VIII. he was again Lord Deputy, as he was in 1547, and 1550, the 2d and 5th of Edward VI. and 1553, the 1st of Queen Mary; so that he had the Honour to serve three Princes; and in the Time of his Government perform'd great Service in the Work of Reformation; for unto him, all the Lords and Chieftains of the Irishry, and the degenerate English throughout the whole Kingdom, made their several Submissions by Indenture; and he dying in 1559, was bury'd in Kent, (where he was born) among his Ancestors.

In 1567, Sir Wartham St. Leger, Kt. was appointed President of the Province of Munster, he being the first that ever enjoy'd that Office; but in 1599, he was thrust through the Body with a Spear, as he was fighting against the rebellious Con O Neil, Earl of Tyrone; and of this illustrious Family descended the Right Honourable Arthur St. Leger, now Lord Donerayle, who was so made by Queen Anne, as above mention'd.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Hayes of the City of Westminster, Esq; and by her has two Sons and one Daughter; whereof, Arthur the eldest, in 1717, was marry'd to Mrs. Mohun, only Child of Charles Lord Mohun; which Lady dy'd in November 1718, and left him one Son.

A R M S.

Saphire, Fretty Pearl, a Chief Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Grifphon passant, Gold.

Supporters. Two Grifphons of the latter, their Wings erect, and fretty, Saphire.

Motto. Hote & Bon. P. 47. N^o 34

Chief

Chief SEAT.

At Donerayle in the County of Cork, 17 Miles from that City, and 88 from Dublin.

XXXV. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Edward Davys, Viscount and Baron Mountcashel in the County of Tipperary. So created January 21, 1705-6, the 4th of Queen Anne.

Sir John Davys of Chisgrove in the Parish of Tisbury in the County of Wilts, being first Commoner of Queen's College in Oxford, was from thence removed to the Middle-Temple, where he was called to the Bar.

Not long after, he was expell'd that Society, for bastinadoing one Richard Martin of the same Inn, in the Temple-Hall; upon which Accident he retired to Oxford, and there wrote that fine Philosophical Poem call'd, *Nosce te ipsum*; and then, by the Favour of the Lord Chancellor Egerton, he was re-admitted to the Temple.

King James I. at his coming to the Crown, was so well pleas'd with his *Nosce te ipsum*, that he made him his Attorney-General in Ireland; and upon his Return to England, he was made one of the King's Serjeants, knighted, and constituted Judge in several Circuits, and at last he was made Chief Justice of the King's Bench; but dy'd in the Year 1626, before he could act.

He marry'd Eleanor, 2d Daughter to George Touchet Lord Audley, and Earl of Castlehaven, and by her had a Daughter named Lucy, which Daughter was marry'd to Ferdinando Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon.

In 1660, the 12th of Charles II. Sir Paul Davys, Kt. was one of the Commissioners appointed to settle the Affairs of Ireland, where, in 1664, he was made one of the Privy Council; and marrying to his first Wife, the Daughter of Sir William Ulster; to his 2d, the Daughter of Sir William Parsons; and to his third, the Daughter of Sir Edward Crofton, Kts. left Issue two Sons, and two Daughters.

Wandesford, Viscount Castlecomer. 221

Of the Sons, which were William and John, the eldest, who on the 3d of August 1662, was knighted, and was Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, marry'd to his first Wife, Mary 3d Daughter of the Lord Primate Boyle, Ancestor to the Lord Viscount Blessington; and to his second, Elizabeth, Daughter to the Earl of Kildare, and Widow of Callaghan Earl of Clancarty; but he dying without Issue, Sir John his Brother became Heir, and was Father of Paul Davys, Esq; to which Paul, his Uncle Sir William, gave his Seat call'd St. Catharines near Dublin, and afterwards he was created a Baron and Viscount, as above.

He marry'd the Lady Catharine Mac Carty, Daughter to Callaghan Earl of Clancarty; and dying on the 5th of August, 1716, by her left Issue two Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Elizabeth the eldest, is marry'd to Justin Mac Carty, her first Cousin, second Son to Donagh Earl of Clancarty, but Margaret the youngest, is as yet a Maiden; and of the Sons, which were James and Edward, the eldest succeeded his Father, and was the 2d Lord; but he dying on the 10th of March, 1718-19, in the 9th Year of his Age, was succeeded by Edward his Brother, who is the present Lord.

A R M S.

Diamond, on a Chevron Pearl, three Trefails slipp'd, Emerald.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head eraz'd of the 3d.

Supporters. Two Tygers guardant, proper, and coward.

Motto. Sustenta la Drechura. P. 47. N^o 35.

Chief S E A T.

At St. Catharine's in the County of Dublin, six Miles from that City.

XXXVI. **T**H E Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Christopher Wandesford, Viscount Castlecomer, Baron Wandesford, and Baronet.

Created Baronet, August 5, 1662, the 14th of Charles II. and Baron Wandesford, and Viscount Castlecomer

222 *Wandesford, Viscount Castlecomer.*

Castlecomer in the County of Kilkenny, March 19, 1706-7, the 6th of Queen Anne.

Of this Family, which have been long seated at Kirklington in the County of York, was Sir Christopher Wandesford of the said Place, Kt. who liv'd in the Year 1585; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir George Bowes of Stretham in the County of Durham, Kt. by her had Sir George Wandesford, Kt. who dy'd in 1610, leaving Issue by Catharine his Wife, a Son nam'd Christopher, who succeeded him.

In 1636, he was Matter of the Rolls in Ireland, where, at the same Time, he was one of the Lords Justices; as also in 1639, and in 1640, Lord Deputy, in which Year he dy'd, and left Issue by Alice his Wife, Daughter to ——— Osborne of Kifton in the County of York, a Son of his Name, who in the 14th of Charles II. was created a Baronet.

He marry'd Eleanor, Daughter to Sir John Lowther of Lowther in the County of Westmoreland, Barr. and by her was Father of another Sir Christopher, who in 1704, was chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of Kennis, alias Irish-Town, and was made one of the Privy Council in Ireland.

In the 6th of Queen Anne, 1707, he was created a Baron and Viscount; and dying on the 13th of September the same Year, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to George Mountagu of the City of Westminster, Esq; four Sons and a Daughter nam'd Henrietta, which Daughter is marry'd to Mr. Maynard of the City of Cork. And of the Sons, which were, Christopher, George, John, and Richard, the latter is dead, and the eldest succeeding his Father, was the 2d Lord.

In 1710, he was chose Member of Parliament for Morpeth in Northumberland, as in 1714, he was for Rippon in the County of York, and by his Majesty King George, was made one of the Privy Council.

On the 30th of September, 1715, he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kilkenny; and in February, 1717-18, made Secretary at War; but dying on the 23d of June, 1719, left Issue by Frances his Wife, Daughter to Thomas Lord Pelham, and Sister to Thomas Duke of Newcastle, a Son of his Name, who is the present Lord, and about 10 Years of Age.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Quarterly, of six Coats, 1st Topaz, a Lion rampant, Sapphire, 2d Pearl, a Bend and Border ingrailed, Ruby; 3d Topaz, a Fess Ruby, in Chief three Torteauxes; 4th Sapphire, a Maunch, Topaz; 5th Pearl, a Cross Patonce, Ruby; 6th Pearl, on a Bend, Diamond, three Pheons Heads, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Church proper, the Steeple slated, Sapphire.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Lion double Queve, Sapphire. On the Sinister, a Griphon, Topaz.

Motto. Tout pour L'Eglise. P. 48. N^o 36.

Chief SEATS.

At Castlecomer in the County of Kilkenny, six Miles from Laughlin, and 37 from Dublin; and at Kirklington in the County of York.

XXXVII. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Fleming, Viscount Longford, and Baron of Slane.

Created Baron of Slane in the County of Meath, by King Edward III. and Viscount of the Town of Longford, in November 1713, the 12th of Queen Anne.

Of this ancient and noble Family, which took their Sirname from Flanders their native Country, was Michael le Fleming, who being an active young Man, and related to Baldwin, Earl of Flanders, he was sent over by that Earl with Forces to assist William Duke of Normandy, his Son in Law, in his Conquest of England; and being afterwards sent Northward with divers of his Countrymen, to oppose the Scots, there was a Colony of them placed at Carlisle, by King William Rufus; and the said Michael, for his good Services, had a fair Estate given him in the Counties of Lancaster and Cumberland, in which he was succeeded by Sir William and Sir Michael, his two Sons.

From the latter, who was seated at Beckermert in the County of Cumberland, is descended the Earl of Wigtown in Scotland (as 'tis said) and the Lord of whom we are speaking; for about the Year 1173, Archibald Fleming going over (with Earl Strangbow)

to Ireland, he or his Successor became possess'd of the Castle of Slane, and was Ancestor to Simon Fleming, who by King Edward III. was created Baron thereof.

To him succeeded Baldwin, to Baldwin, Simon; to Simon, Baldwin; to Baldwin, Simon; to Simon, Thomas; to Thomas, Christopher; to Christopher, David; and to David, Thomas; and after him (as in the Pedigree) dy'd in one Year of a certain Contagion, 14 Lords of Slane successively.

To them succeeded James Fleming, who in 1479, was made Knight of the Garter (that Most Noble Order being then establish'd in Ireland, and consisted of 13 Persons only, but was set aside in 1494, by Act of Parliament) and to him succeeded Christopher his Son, which Christopher in the 5th of Henry VIII. was made Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

He marry'd Elizabeth Stukely, and (with her) founded the Friery of Slane, of the Order of St. Francis, and was succeeded by James his Son, whose Wife was Alice, Daughter to Gerald Fitz-Gerald, the 7th Earl of Kildare; and from that Match descended Christopher Baron of Slane, who soon after the Revolution in 1688, took up Arms for King James II. in Ireland, where he was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot; but for his Service to that unfortunate Prince, he lost his Estate, and was outlaw'd, and so continu'd 'till the 12th of Queen Anne, when her said Majesty was not only pleased to reverse his Attainder, but to pass a Patent for creating him Viscount Longford as above.

He marry'd a Daughter of Sir Patrick Trant of Port-Arlington in the Queen's County, Bart. and Chief Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland, by whom he had one Daughter; but having no Issue Male, and dying on the 14th of July, 1726, was succeeded in his Honour, by ——— Fleming, Esq; his Nephew, who is the present Viscount.

A R M S.

Vair, a Chief cheque, Topaz and Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Mortar-piece casting out a Bomb with Flames of Fire proper, Chains and Rings, Gold.

Supporters.

Moleſworth, *Viſcount* Moleſworth. 225

Supporters. Two Greyhounds, Diamond, each gorg'd with a plain Collar, Topaz.

Motto. Barn ar agin. P. 48. N^o 37.

Chief S E A T.

At —

XXXVIII. **T**HE Moſt Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Richard Moleſworth, Baron of Philip's Town in the King's-County, and Viſcount Moleſworth of Swords in the County of Dublin. So created June 23, 1716, the 2d of King George.

Of this Family, which in the Reign of King Edward I. were ſeated in the County of Northampton (in England) was Sir Walter de Moleſworth, Kt. who attended that King in his Wars in the Holy Land; and in the 4th and 5th of Edward II. he was Member of Parliament for the Town of Bedford.

From him deſcended Hender Moleſworth of Pencarrow in the County of Cornwall, whoſe ſecond Son (nam'd Hender) liv'd at St. Catharine's in the Iſland of Jamaica, where he was one of the Council (for the ſaid Iſle) to King Charles II. and of the ſame Family, was William Moleſworth of Helpſton in the County of Northampton, whoſe Wife was one of the Daughters of Sir Guy Palms of the County of York, and by her he had three Sons.

Of the ſaid Sons, which were Guy, Edward, and Robert, the eldeſt dy'd without Iſſue; Edward had three Daughters, Mary, Jane, and Frances; and Robert, the youngeſt, marrying Judith, eldeſt Daughter and Coheir to John Byſſe, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, by her had Robert Moleſworth of Edlington in the County of York, Eſq; whoſe Character was well known in the World.

Upon the Revolution in 1688, he diſtinguiſh'd himſelf by an early and zealous Appearance in the Defence of the true Religion and Liberty of his Country, and enjoy'd no ſmall Share in the Eſteem of his Royal Maſter King William III. by whom he was ſent Envoy Extraordinary to Denmark, in which Station he reſided at that Court for ſeveral Years; and ſoon after his Return, obliged the Publick with an Account of that Country, which is generally eſteem'd one of the

226 *Molesworth, Viscount Molesworth.*

best Works of the Kind that has appeared in English; from whence it has been translated into several foreign Languages.

He frequently serv'd his Country in the House of Commons, both in Ireland and England, and always behav'd himself in Parliament with that Firmness and Intrepidity in the Cause of Liberty and our ancient Constitution, which tho' sometimes disagreeable to particular Persons and Parties, when his Maxims happen'd to clash with their private Interest, yet has been applauded by all Parties in their Turns, as soon as the warm Fit was over, and the Humours of the Nation had settled.

Besides the Account of Denmark, he was the reputed Author of several other Pieces, writ with great Force of Reason, and Masculine Eloquence, all in Defence of Liberty and the Constitution of his Country, and the common Right of Mankind.

Certain it is, that few Men of his Fortune and Quality, have either been more learned, or more highly esteemed by Men of Learning, as is evident from the Writings of Mr. Lock, Mr. Molineux, and the late extraordinary Earl of Shaftsbury.

Thus he being adorn'd with all the good Endowments of Nature that could be profitable to the Publick, his Majesty King George in the first Year of his Reign, made him one of his Privy Council, as also one of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, he having constantly sustain'd his Majesty's Right of Succession in the most difficult Times, and the next Year he was advanc'd to the Peerage, as at first mention'd, and was Fellow of the Royal Society.

He continu'd to serve his Country with indefatigable Industry, and uncorrupted Integrity, till the two last Years of his Life, when finding himself worn out with constant Application to Publick Affairs, he was oblig'd to retire from Business, and pass the Remainder of his Days in that Learned Leisure, so highly celebrated by the Great Men of Antiquity, whom his Lordship set up for his Models, and so exactly resembled in all Parts of his Character; and dy'd May 23, 1725, aged 69.

He marry'd Lætitia, 3d Daughter to Richard Coore, Baron of Colloony, and by her had seven Sons and three

Moleſworth, *Viſcount* Moleſworth. 227

three Daughters; of which, the eldeſt was marry'd to George Monk, Eſq; and is dead, leaving behind her a Collection of excellent Poems, which her Father publiſh'd, and dedicated to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales.

Charlotte-Amelia, the ſecond Daughter, was marry'd to Captain William Tiehburne, ſecond Son to Henry Lord Farrard; but is now a Widow, and one of the Bedchamber-Women to the Princeſs of Wales; and Lætitia, the youngeſt, is marry'd to Edward Bolton of Brazile in the County of Dublin, Eſq;

Of the Sons, which were John, Richard, William, Edward, Walter, Coote, and Biſſe; Coote, the ſixth, is a Student in the Temple, London; Walter, the 5th, and Edward, the 4th, are both Caprains, and both marry'd; William, the 3d, is Surveyor-General of the Lands in Ireland, and Member of Parliament for the Borough of Philip's-Town; as Richard, the 2d, on the 10th of November, 1714, was made Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance in Ireland, and was a Colonel of Dragoons at Preſton; being alſo Member of Parliament for the Borough of Swords, and on the 19th of March, 1724-5, ſucceeded Major-General Witham in the Command of his Regiment of Foot in Ireland; but now we ſhall ſpeak of John, the eldeſt Son.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was one of the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Office, and by her Maſteſty appointed her Envoy Extraordinary to the Grand Duke of Tuſcany; and on the 18th of December, 1715, the 2d of King George, he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, in the Room of his Father who reſign'd in his Favour; being alſo at the ſame Time his Maſteſty's Plenipotentiary to the King of Sardinia, to whom in 1720, he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary; all which Poſts, together with thoſe of being his Maſteſty's Miniſter at Florence, Venice, and Switzerland, he enjoy'd 'till his Father's Death, upon which he became Viſcount Moleſworth, &c.

He marry'd Mary one of the five Daughters and Coheirs to Thomas Middleton of Stanſted-Mount-Fitcher in the County of Eſſex, Eſq; (by Elizabeth

228 Chetwynd, Viscount Chetwynd.

his Wife, Daughter to Richard Lord Onslow) but dying on the 17th of February, 1726, without Issue Male, (and leaving only one Daughter, who was born after his Decease) Richard his next Brother became Heir to the Honour, and is the third and present Lord.

A R M S.

Quarterly of six Coats, 1st Vair, on a Border, Ruby, eight Cross Crosets, Topaz, for Molesworth; 2d, Barruly of six, Topaz and Sapphire, on a Chief of the first, three Pallets between two Esquires, Bast dexter and sinister of the 2d, an Inescutcheon Pearl, for Mortimer; 3d, Ruby, five Lozenges in Cross, Topaz, for Birmingham; 4th, Diamond, three Bendlets, Topaz, for Hurland; 5th, Diamond, three Escallop-shells in Pale, Topaz, for Bisse; 6th, as the first.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dexter Arm in Armour, bent at the Elbow, holding a Cross Croset, Gold.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Pegasus Pearl, crin'd, wing'd, and ungu'd, Topaz; on the Sinister, another, Ruby, crin'd wing'd, and ungu'd, as the Dexter, and Semi of Cross Crosets, Gold.

Motto. Vincit amor patriæ. P. 49. N° 38.

Chief S E A T S.

At Bracken's-Town in the County of Dublin, six Miles from that City; and at Edlington in the County of York.

XXXIX. **T**H E Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Walter Chetwynd, Baron of Rathdown in the County of Dublin, and Viscount Chetwynd of Beer-Haven in the County of Cork. So created June 1, 1717, the 3d of King George; and is also Chief Ranger of St. James's-Park.

Of this Family, which hath been of great Antiquity in the County of Salop, (taking their Sirname from Chetwynd in that County) was Sir John de Chetwynd, the Son of Adam; who in the 37th of Henry III. had a Charter of Free-Warren throughout all his Demefne Lands in the Counties of Salop, Stafford, and Warwick; for of the Manor of Baxterly in the County of Warwick, he had a Grant of John Lovel his Kinsman, paying to him the said John and his Heirs, a Pound

Pound of Pepper yearly at Easter, as the Deed expresseth, and in the 9th of Edward I. anno 1280, it was found that the same Sir John de Chetwynd had certain customary Tenants there, who did Suit twice a Year at his Lect.

He marry'd Isabel, Daughter and Heir to Philip de Mutton, with whom he had the Lordships of Ingstree, Salt, and Gretwich in the County of Stafford; and to him succeeded William his Son, whose Sear was at Oddeston in the County of Leicester; and Sir Philip Chetwynd, Kt. his Son, marrying Alice, 2d Daughter to Ralph de Grindon, with her had the Lordship of Grindon in the County of Warwick.

By the said Alice his Wife, the said Sir Philip had Sir William Chetwynd of Ingstree, who in the Reign of King Edward III. was by Indenture retain'd with John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, to serve him as well in Times of Peace as War, for ten Marks per annum, which Indenture being lost, was again renew'd by the said Duke in the 50th of Edward III. whereby he increas'd his Fee to ten Pounds per annum; and in the 10th of Richard II. recounting his faithful Services, gave the Sum of 10 l. more per annum, to be receiv'd out of the Issues of his Honour of Tisbury.

This Sir William, by Aliva his Wife, had two Sons, Richard and John; which John residing at Alspath, (now call'd Meriden) in the County of Warwick, was one of the chief Persons in the said County, that subscrib'd the Articles concluded of in the Parliament of 12 Hen. VI. and in the 15th of that Reign, serv'd in the Parliament as one of the Knights for the said County of Warwick, being from the 17th to the 20th of Henry VI. inclusive, in Commission for Conservation of the Peace; and his Wife was Margaret, Daughter to William Purefey.

Richard, who was elder Brother to the said John, in the 6th of Henry IV. marry'd Thomesine, Daughter to William Frodsham, and by her had Sir Philip Chetwynd, Kt. a Person not a little eminent in his Time; for in the 7th and 15th of Henry VI. he had the Sheriffsalty of Staffordshire.

In the 17th of Henry VI. he was imply'd into the Duchy of Gulen for the King's Service; and in the

20th, constituted Governor of the City of Baton in Normandy, being allow'd 940 Marks to retain as many Archers for the Safeguard thereof, as might be therewith hir'd for a Quarter of a Year.

In the 22d of Henry VI. he was retain'd with Humphrey Earl of Buckingham, to do Service during Life, according to his Degree, as well in Times of Peace as War, with as many Men and Horses as he the said Earl should appoint, out of the said Earl's Lordship of Holderness in the County of York; as also taking Bouch of Court and Livery for them in his Household, during such his Continuance with him, and Allowance of reasonable Costs for his coming and returning; and in Case the said Earl might be commanded in any Service of War, on this Side or beyond the Sea, upon reasonable Warning to attend him with such Number of Men of Arms and Archers, well and sufficiently arm'd, hors'd, and array'd after the Manner of War, as he should assign; and receive the like Wages and Reward, as the said Earl did take of the King, or any other his Captains in such Expedition, the Indenture of that his Retainer bearing Date at London, February 23, the Year abovesaid.

Nay, it further appears, that upon the same Day, he was also retain'd with that Earl by another Indenture (wherein he is stil'd, The Right Mighty Prince Humphrey Earl of Buckingham, Hereford, Stafford, Northampton, and Perche, Lord of Brecknock and Holderness) as his Lieutenant of the Town and Castle of Calais (the said Earl being Captain thereof) for one whole Year, with 29 Men at Arms on Foot, and 20 Archers; whereof two Men at Arms on Foot, and four Archers, to be of the said Sir Philip's own Retinue, taking for himself 16 d. per diem; for his said Men at Arms 8 d. per diem, and his Archers 6 d. at the Hands of the Treasurer at War, to the same Earl; and moreover for himself, his Lady, and a Gentlewoman with her; and a Gentleman and two Yeomen of his own Retinue, Bouche of Court, and 20 l. per Annum, of special Reward, or else Allowance for their Bouche of Court, according as other Soldiers of their Degree us'd to have.

This Sir Philip marry'd Elene, the Widow of Edmund Lord Ferrers of Chartley, Daughter and Heir

Chetwynd, Viscount Chetwynd. 231

to Thomas de la Roche, and Cousin and Heir to John de Birmingham, and by her had William his Heir apparent, which William dying before his Father, left a Son of his Name, who in the 24th of Henry VI. succeeded his Grandfather; and was one of the Gentlemen-Ushers of the Chamber to King Henry VII. but being envy'd by Humphrey Stanley of Pipe in the County of Stafford (who was Knight of the Body to the said King) he caus'd him to be assassinated on Tixhall-Heath.

To him succeeded William his Son, which William liv'd in the 6th of Henry VIII. and was Father of Thomas Chetwynd, who dy'd on the 30th of September, 1556.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Salter of Salters-Hall, near Newport in the County of Salop, Kt. and by her had John Chetwynd of Ingstree, Esq; who dy'd the 34th of Elizabeth, anno 1591.

He marry'd to his first Wife Mary, Daughter and Heir to ———— Meverell of Bould, and by her had Sir William Chetwynd of Grindon, Kt. who dy'd without Issue; and by his 2d, who was Margery, Daughter to Robert Midlemore of Edgbaston, Esq; he had Sir William Chetwynd of Ingstree, who succeeded him.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter and Heir to John Molins, and by her had Walter Chetwynd, Esq; who in 1672, was possess'd of the said Manor of Ingstree, where he built a fine Seat; and his Wife was Frances, Daughter and Heir to Bertini Haslerig of Thedingworth in the County of Leicester, Esq;

In the Year 1673, the said Walter began a new Church adjoining to his House, which he finish'd all at his own Charge in 1676, and Shillings, Halfpence and Farthings being coin'd in the first Year of its Building, there were several of all Sorts of them put into hollow Places cut fit for that Purpose in the large Corner Stones of the Steeple.

Captain John Chetwynd of Mare, and the Ridge in the County of Stafford (a Relation of the said Walter's) had three Sons, Walter, John, and William; and a Daughter nam'd Lucy; whereof, William, in 1714, was chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of Stafford, as in 1722, he was for the Borough of

of Plymouth in the County of Devon; at which Time he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty; and in 1714, John, the second Son, being chose a Member for St. Maw's in the County of Cornwall, and in 1722, for the Borough of Stockbridge in the County of Southampton, was also that Year made one of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations.

Walter the eldest Son of the said John Chetwynd of Mare, was Godson and Heir to the said Walter, that built the Seat at Ingstree, and in 1702, 3, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 22, was chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of Stafford.

On the 19th of January, 1714-15, he was appointed Chief Ranger of St. James's-Park, as in 1717, he was created a Peer, and on the 18th of January, 1718, elected High Steward of the said Borough of Stafford; and his Lordship has marry'd Mary, Daughter and Coheir to John Berkley, Lord Viscount Fitz-Harding, (which Lady was Maid of Honour to the Princess Anne of Denmark, as also when Queen of Great Britain) but as yet has no Issue.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Chevron between three Mullers, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Goat's Head craz'd, Pearl, attir'd, Gold.

Supporters. Two Unicorns Silver, each gorg'd with a Chaplet of red Roses, barb'd and seeded proper; and thereto affixed a Chain of the same.

Motto. Probitas verus honos. P. 49. N° 39.

Chief S E A T.

At Ingstree in the County of Stafford, two Miles from that Town, and 102 from London.

XL. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Alan Broderick, Viscount and Baron Broderick of Middleton in the County of Cork, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Created Baron, March 15, 1714-15, the first of King George, and Viscount, August 3, 1717, the 4th of his Reign.

Of

Of this Family, which is of the lineal Descent of George de Broderick, who came into England in the Reign of King William Rufus, Son to William the Conqueror) was Sir Thomas Broderick of Richmond in Yorkshire, and Wandsworth in the County of Surry, Kt. who dy'd in 1641, aged 46.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Sir Oliver Nicholas of Aubrey in the County of Wilts, and by her had five Sons and three Daughters.

Of the Sons, which were Alan, Thomas, St. John, Oliver, and William; the two latter dy'd unmarried, Alan the eldest, was knighted, and succeeded his Father at Wandsworth, and Sir St. John the 3d Son, dwelt at Middleton in the County of Cork in Ireland.

He marry'd Alice, Daughter to Sir Randal Clayton, of Thelwell, and by her had Six Sons and Six Daughters; five of which Daughters dy'd in their Minority, and Catharine the Survivor, is marry'd to Dr. William Whitfield.

Of the Sons, which were Thomas, Alan, St. John, Randal, William, and Laurence, the latter is a Prebendary of Westminster, St. John and Randal dy'd unmarried, Alan is now Lord Middleton; and Thomas the eldest, who serv'd in former Parliaments for the Borough of Stockbridge in the County of Southampton, was in 1720, chose (by Ballot) Chairman of the Committee of Secrecy, appointed for the Discovery and Detection of Frauds and Villanies, acted in the Spring and Summer preceding, and in 1722, he was elected Member of Parliament for the Borough of Guilford in the County of Surry, for which he now serves.

In the Reign of King William, Alan the 2d Son, was appointed his Majesty's Solicitor-General in Ireland, in which Post he was continu'd by Queen Anne, and on the 21st of September, 1703, was chosen Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, being at the same Time Member of Parliament for the City of Cork.

In 1704, he was remov'd from being Solicitor-General, but in 1707, was made Attorney-General of Ireland; in which Post he continu'd 'till 1709, when he was made Chief Justice of the King's-Bench there; and from thence, in 1711, was remov'd, and again chosen

234 Broderick, Viscount Middleton.

chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, in the remarkable Parliament holden in that Kingdom, which began under the Duke of Shrewsbury, Nov. 24, 1713.

In 1714, the first of King George, he was made Chancellor of Ireland, and continu'd in that great Trust, 'till June 25, 1725.

On the 15th of March, 1714-15, he was created a Baron, and on August 3, 1717, Viscount Broderick of Middleton; in which Year he was also made one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, and chose to serve in the British Parliament for the Borough of Midhurst in the County of Sussex, for which Place he was again chose in the Month of March, 1722, as in 1724, he was appointed one of the Lords Justices of Ireland.

He marrying to his first Wife Catharine, Daughter to Redmund Barry of Rath-Cormuck in the County of Cork, by her had one Daughter that dy'd an Infant, and a Son nam'd St. John, which Son, in 1721, was chose a Member of Parliament for the Borough of Beer-Alston in the County of Devon; for which Place, in 1722, he was rechose; and on the 5th of June, 1724, appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland; where he was then also Member of Parliament for the County of Cork; and is marry'd to the Sister of Trevor Lord Viscount Hillsborough.

The second Wife of the Lord Viscount Middleton, was Lucy, one of the Daughters of Sir Peter Courthorpe, of the Little Island in the County of Cork, Kt. and by her he had two Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Alice; of which Sons, Courthorpe the eldest dy'd young, but Alan is now living; and the third and present Wife of Alan Lord Viscount Middleton, is Anne, Daughter to Sir John Trevor, formerly Master of the Rolls in England, and Widow of Michael Hill, Father of Trevor, Lord Viscount Hillsborough, but by her his Lordship has no Issue.

A R M S.

Pearl, on a Chief, Emerald, two Spears Heads erect of the Field, the Points imbru'd, Ruby.

Crest.

Crest. Issuing out of a Ducal Coronet, Topaz, a Spear proper, imbru'd as those in the Coat.

Supporters. Two Men in compleat Armour, each holding in his exterior Hand, a Spear as the Crest.

Motto. A cuspidè Corona. P. 50. N^o 40.

Chief S E A T.

At Middleton in the County of Cork, 10 Miles from that City, and 93 from Dublin.

XII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Gustavus Hamilton, Baron of Stackhallan, and Viscount Boyne, both in the County of Meath.

Created Baron, October, 2, 1715, the 2d of King George, and Viscount (of the River) Boyne, August 3, 1717, the 4th of his Reign.

The Descent of this noble Family the Reader may find set forth under the Title of Duke of Hamilton, in the second Volume of this Work, which contains an Account of the Nobility of Scotland; and that James the 4th Lord Hamilton, and Earl of Arran (who was lawful Grandchild to Mary, Sister of James III. as also Governor of Scotland in the Minority of Mary Q. of Scots; and by Henry II. K. of France, created Duke of Châtellerault) marrying the Lady Margaret Douglas, Daughter to James the 4th Earl of Morton, by her had three Sons; whereof, James the eldest, dying without Issue, from John the second, descended the present Duke of Hamilton and Brandon; and the youngest was nam'd Claud.

In 1553, he was promoted to be Commendator of the Abbey of Paisly, upon the Resignation of John Archbishop of St. Andrews, which was ratify'd and approv'd by Pope Julius III. and upon the breaking out of the Civil War, he adhering to the Interest of Queen Mary, was by her constituted one of the principal Commanders of her Army, at the Battle of Langside, Anno 1568, where he perform'd the Part of a brave and valiant General; and resolutely persisting in her Majesty's Service, his Estate was thereupon forfeited, and continu'd in other Hands, 'till his Majesty King James VI. in 1585, was pleas'd to restore the long injur'd Family of Hamilton, and in Testimony of the

the great Sense he had of that Gentleman's Sufferings for his Loyalty to the said Queen, created him Lord Railly.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, and by her had four Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to William Marquess of Douglas; and of the Sons, which were James, Sir Claud, Sir George, and Sir Frederick; Sir George (in 1648) perform'd many eminent Services in the Wars of Ireland, for King Charles I. as in 49, he did for Charles II. being then a Captain of Horse, and a Colonel and Captain of Foot.

From James the eldest Son, who was created Earl of Abercorn, is descended the Earl of that Name, as from Sir Claud the 2d, is the Family of Eliston, he being the first Branch thereof, and Sir Frederick the youngest, who serv'd under Gustavus Adolphus, and had a Regiment in the said Wars of Ireland, in the Reign of King Charles II. was Progenitor of the Lord of whom we are speaking.

He marry'd the Daughter and sole Heiress of Sir John Vaughan, Kt. one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and Governor of the City and County of Londonderry, by whom he had three Sons and one Daughter, which Daughter was marry'd to Sir George Munrow, Kt. and of the Sons, which were Frederick, James, and Gustavus, the eldest dy'd without Issue, and the second (who marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Claud Lord Strabane, and had two Daughters, Sidney, marry'd to Sir John Hume, Barr. and Eleanor, to Sir William Gore, Bart.) dying without Issue Male, we shall now speak of Gustavus the third and youngest Son.

In 1688, he had a Regiment given him by King William, for his early Appearance for the Liberty of his Country, and in 89, he storming the Town of Athlone, was made Governor thereof.

In 1704, he was Member of Parliament for the County of Donegal, of which County he was also Custos Rotulorum, and Vice-Admiral of the Province of Ulster, and was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and King George, being by the latter created a Baron and Viscount as above.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Henry Brook, Kt. and by her had three Sons and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter is marry'd to Charles Lambert of Pean's-Town in the County of Meath, Esq;

Of the Sons; which were Frederick, Gustavus, and Henry; the youngest is marry'd to Mary, Daughter to Joshua Dawson of Castle-Dawson in the County of Derry, Esq; Gustavus, to Dorothy, Daughter to Richard Lord Bellew, (by Frances his Wife, Countess of Newburgh in Scotland, and Sister to George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan in England) and Frederick the eldest, dying before his Father, left Issue by Sophia his Wife, eldest Daughter to James Hamilton of Tullimore, Esq; (and Sister to the Lord Viscount Limerick) two Sons, Gustavus and James; of which, the eldest, on the 16th of September, 1723, succeeded his Grandfather, and is now Viscount Boyne, and a Minor.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st, Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd Ermine; 2d, Pearl, three Ships, each having one Mast, Diamond; 3d, Diamond, a Chevron between three Childrens Heads coup'd at the Shoulders, Pearl, crin'd Topaz, and enwrap'd about the Neck with as many Snakes proper; 4th, as the 1st.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet, Topaz, an Oak fructed and penetrated transversly in the main Stem, by a Frame-Saw, proper, the Frame Gold.

Supporters. Two Mermaids proper, their Hair dishevel'd, Topaz, each holding in her exterior Hand, a Mirrour of the latter.

Motto. Nec timeo, nec sperno. P. 50, N° 41.

Chief S E A T.

At Stackallan in the County of Meath, three Miles from Navan, and 20 from Dublin.

XLII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Trevor Hill, Baron of Kilwarling, and Viscount Hillsborough, both in the County of Down. So created Aug. 3, 1717, the 4th of King George, and is one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

238 Hill, Viscount Hillsborough.

Of this Family, which in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, were of Note in the County of Down, was William Hill of Hillsborough, Esq; who in 1641, was a Colonel in the King's Army, as in 1660, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of Ireland; and he marrying Eleanor, eldest Daughter to Dr. Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of all Ireland, by her had Michael Hill of Hillsborough, his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir John Trevor, Kt. Master of the Rolls in England, and by her had a Son nam'd Trevor, and a Daughter —, which Daughter is marry'd to St. John Broderick, Esq; eldest Son to Alan Lord Viscount Middleton; and the said Trevor, her Brother, who in 1714, was chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of Aylesbury in the County of Bucks, was created a Baron and Viscount as above; on the 3d of September, 1717, he was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and his Lordship marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Anthony Rowe of the County of Oxford, Esq; one of the Clerks of the Board of Green Cloth (and Widow of Sir Edmund Denton of Hillesden in the County of Bucks, Bart.) by her has had three Sons and one Daughter; whereof, Arthur the eldest, dy'd of the Small Pox, June 17, 1725.

A R M S.

Diamond, on a Fess Pearl, between three Leopards passant-guardant, Topaz, as many Escallop-Shells Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Rein-Deer's Head coup'd, Ruby, attir'd and gorg'd with a plain Collar Gold.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Leopard Topaz, gorg'd with a Ducal Crown, and chain'd, Ruby. On the Sinister, a Rein-Deer of the latter, attir'd and collar'd as the Crest, ungu'd Gold.

Motto. Ne tentes aut perfice. P. 51. N^o 42.

Chief SEATS.

At Hillsborough in the County of Down, three Miles from Dromore, and 60 from Dublin. And at North-Aston in the County of Oxford, seven Miles from Banbury, and 46 from London.

XLIII. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Joshua Allen, Baron of Stillorgan in the County of Dublin, and Viscount Allen in the County of Kildare. So created August 3, 1717, the 4th of King George.

The first of this Family, (which is originally from Holland) was the Great Grandfather of this Lord, who came over into Ireland as a Factor for the Dutch, and was succeeded by Joshua his Son and Heir; which Son, being knighted, was in 1664, made Sheriff of the City of Dublin, and in 1673, Lord Mayor.

To him succeeded John his Son, who, in the 1st of King George, was chose Member of Parliament for the City of Dublin, and made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, as also, in 1717, created Baron of Stillorgan, and Viscount Allen; and his Lordship marrying Mary Fitz-Gerald, eldest Sister to Robert the 18th Earl of Kildare, by her had three Sons; whereof Richard the youngest is Member of Parliament for the Borough of Athy, and is marry'd to an Heiress of 700l. per Annum.

Robert the 2d, is Member of Parliament for the County of Wicklow, and is also marry'd, as is Joshua the eldest, who has several Children, and was many Years a Member of Parliament for the County of Kildare; but his Father dying on the 6th of November, 1726, he succeeded him in his Honours, and is the 2d and present Lord.

A R M S.

Pearl, two Bars wavy, Sapphire; on a Chief of the latter, an Estoile between two Escallop-Shells, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Bezant, and thereon a Talbot's Head eraz'd, Diamond.

Supporters. Two Talbors of the last.

Motto. Triumpho Morte tam Vita. P. 51. N^o 43.

Chief S E A T.

At Stillorgan in the County of Dublin, four Miles from that City.

XLIV. THE

XLIV. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Charles Fane, Baron of Loughuyr in the County of Limerick, and Viscount Fane. So created April 7, 1718, the 5th of King George, and is one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Of this Family, which hath been long seated at Badfel in the County of Kent, was Sir Thomas Fane of the said Place, Kt. who, by Mary his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir to Henry Nevile, Lord Abergavenny, (afterwards created Baroness Dispenfer) had a Son named Francis; which Son, at the Coronation of King James I. was made a Knight of the Bath, as on the 29th of December, 1624, the 22d of that Reign, he was created Baron of Burgherft, and Earl of Westmoreland, and dy'd on the 21st of March, 1629.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter and Heir to Sir Anthony Mildmay of Apethorpe in the County of Northampton, Kt. by whom he had three Sons; whereof, Mildmay the eldest, and Francis the youngest, being both made Knights of the Bath, at the Coronation of King Charles I. from Mildmay is descended the present Earl of Westmoreland, and from Sir Francis, whose Seat was at Fulbeck in the County of Lincoln, is descended the Lord of whom we are speaking.

To him succeeded Henry his Son, who was also made Knight of the Bath, at the Coronation of King Charles II. and in 1689, was one of the Commissioners of the Excise in Ireland, where he was then attainted by King James II. but the next Year was appointed one of the Privy Council to King William, in whose Reign, and that of Queen Anne, he was Member of Parliament for Reading in the County of Berks.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Sapcott of Exeter in the County of Devon, Esq; and by her had a Son named Charles, who, in Sept. 1714, the 1st of King George, was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, and in 1718, created a Peer as above; and his Lordship marrying Mary Stanhope, Maid of Honour to Queen Anne, (and Sister to James Earl Stanhope, who was so created in 1718) by her has two Sons and four Daughters, of which, the eldest is named Charles, and the Queen was his Godmother.

A R M S.

Saphire, three dexter Gauntlets, with their Backs forward, Topaz, a Martlet for Difference.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Gold, a Bull's Head, Pearl, py'd Diamond, and arm'd Topaz.

Supporters. Two Leopards guardant proper, each gorg'd with a plain Collar Gold.

Motto. Ne vile Fano. P. 52. N^o 44.

Chief S E A T.

At Basselden in the County of Berks, six Miles from Reading, and 30 from London.

XLV. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Richard Child, Viscount Castlemaine, Baron of Newtown, and Baronet.

Created Baronet, July 18, 1678, the 30th of Charles the 2d, and Baron of Newtown in the County of Donegal, and Viscount Castlemaine in the County of Kerry, April, 17, 1718, the 5th of King George.

Of this ancient Family, which above three hundred Years ago was seated at Northwick in the County of Worcester, (and there continu'd in a direct Line from Father to Son, 'till the Reign of King Charles I.) was Richard Child of the City of London, Merchant, whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to — Roycroft of Westonswick in the County of Salop, Esq; (a Family that came from Abbeville in Normandy) and by her he had two Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Anne.

Of the Sons, which were John and Josiah, the latter, on the 7th of May 1638, succeeded his Father, and was an East-India Merchant, as also sometime Governor of that Company, and was created a Baronet as above.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Anne, Daughter to Edward Boat of Portsmouth in the County of Southampton, and by her had two Sons, Josiah and Richard, that dy'd in their Infancy; but having a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth, who was marry'd to John Howland of Stretham in the County of Surry, Esq; by him she had a Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to Wriothesly Duke of Bedford.

To his second Wife, the said Sir Josiah marrying Mary, Daughter to William Atwood of Hackney in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, and Widow of Thomas Stone of the City of London, Merchant, by her had a Son named Josiah, and two Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Rebecca and Mary, the eldest was first marry'd to Charles Somerset, Lord Herbert, eldest Son to Henry then Marquess of Worcester, afterwards Duke of Beaufort, and by him had Henry, late Duke of that Name, and a Daughter nam'd Henrietta, which Daughter was marry'd to Charles Fitz-Roy, Duke of Grafton.

To her second Husband, the said Rebecca marry'd John Lord Granville of Potteridge, second Son of John the first Earl of Bath; and the said Mary her Sister, was marry'd to Edward Bullock of Fulkborn-Hall in the County of Essex, Esq;

Sir Josiah, who was Father of the said Rebecca and Mary, marrying to his third Wife, Emma, youngest of the two Daughters and Coheirs to Sir Henry Bernard of Stoke in the County of Salop, Kt. (and Widow of Francis Willoughby of Wollaton in the County of Nottingham, Esq; Father of Thomas Lord Middleton, and Cassandra Duchess of Chandos) by her had two Sons, Bernard and Richard. But now we return to Josiah, by the 2d Wife before mention'd, which Josiah, on the 22d of June 1699, succeeded his Father, and was the second Baronet.

In 1703, he was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Warham in the County of Dorset, and marry'd Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Sir Thomas Cooke of the City of London, Kt. but dying on the 20th of January 1703-4, without Issue, and Bernard his half Brother, dying a Bachelor, in the 21st Year of his Age, on the 5th of June 1698, Richard, who was younger Brother to the said Bernard, became Heir.

In 1708, he was chose Member of Parliament for Malden in the County of Essex, as in 1710, 13, and 14, he was for that County, and in 1718, was created Lord Castlemaine; and his Lordship marrying Dorothy, only Daughter and Heir to John Glynn of Henley-Park in the County of Surry, Esq; second Son to Sir William Glynn of Bisseter in the County of Oxford, Baronet, by her has three Sons and two Daughters, which

Brownlow, Viscount Tyrconnel. 243

which are Richard, John, Josiah, Emma, and Dorothy.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, a Chevron Ermine, between three Eagles close, Pearl. 2d and 3d Pearl; on a Bend Sapphire, three Escallop-Shells Silver.

Crest on a Wreath, an Eagle with Wings expanded, Pearl, having its Neck envelop'd with a Snake, its Tail wav'd over his Back, all proper.

Supporters. Two Eagles regardant Silver, each envelop'd with a Snake, as the Crest.

Motto. Imitari quam invidere. P. 52. N^o 45.

Chief S E A T.

At-Wansted in the County of Essex, (where there is said to be some of the finest Gardens in the World) three Miles from Barking, and six from London.

XLVI. T H E Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, John Brownlow, Viscount Tyrconnel, Lord Brownlow, and Baronet, and Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Created Baronet, July 27, 1641, the 17th of Charles I. Lord Brownlow, and Viscount Tyrconnel in the County of Donegall, May 14, 1718, the 5th of King George, and Knight of the Bath, May 28, 1725, the 11th of his Reign.

Of this Noble Family, which have been long seated in the County of Lincoln, was Richard Brownlow of Belton, Esq; who in the Reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James I. was Prothonotary of the Common-Pleas; and he having two Sons, John and William, the eldest, on the 26th of July, 1641, was created a Baronet, and the youngest was dignify'd with the same Honour, as above.

Sir John marry'd Elizabeth Poultney, and encreas'd the Estate of his Family very considerably; but he dying without Issue, divided the same between his Nephew's two Sons, the late Sir John, and the late Sir William.

Sir William, who was Brother to the first Sir John, had several Children, whereof Sir Richard succeeded him in Honour and Estate, and was Father of Sir John Brownlow,

244 *Brownlow, Viscount Tyrconnel.*

Brownlow, who built the Seat at Belton, and another Son nam'd William, between whom, Sir John divided his Estate, as before mention'd.

In 1688, and 1690, Sir John was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Grantham; and in 1695, King William in his Progress, did him the Honour to dine with him at his said Seat.

This Sir John marry'd Alicia, Daughter to Richard Sherard of Loppinhorpe in the County of Lincoln, Esq; and by her (who dy'd on the 29th of June, 1721) left four Daughters; but having no Issue Male, the Honour of Baronet devolv'd upon William his Brother.

Of the Daughters and Coheirs of the said Sir John, Jane is marry'd to Peregrine Duke of Ancafter, Elizabeth was marry'd to John Earl of Exeter, and is dead; Alice is the Wife of Francis Lord Guilford, and Eleanor is Viscountess Tyrconnel.

Sir William who succeeded his Brother, marry'd Dorothy, Daughter of Sir Richard Mason, Kt. (Clerk of the Green-cloth to King Charles and King James II.) a Lady of great Merit, and had the Honour to be esteem'd by Queen Mary, and the Princess Anne of Denmark, but dy'd in January 1699, and her Memory is valu'd to this Day by all that knew her.

By this Lady, Sir William had two Sons, and a Daughter named Anne; which Daughter is marry'd to Sir Richard Cust of Stamford in the County of Lincoln, Baronet; and of the Sons, which were Sir John and William, the latter dy'd of a Fever, on the 28th of July 1726, in the 28th Year of his Age, greatly lamented for his excellent Accomplishments.

Sir John his Brother, (who on the 6th of March, 1700, succeeded his Father) was in 1713, and 14, chose Member of Parliament for the County of Lincoln, and in 1718, was created Lord Brownlow, and Viscount Tyrconnel.

In 1723, he was chose a Member for the Borough of Grantham, as also in 1725, made a Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; and his Lordship is marry'd to Eleanor his first Cousin, the 4th and youngest Daughter of Sir John Brownlow, his Father's Brother, before mention'd, but has as yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, an Orle of eight Martlets, and an Inescutcheon Diamond. 2d and 3d Pearl, a Lion rampant-guardant Saphire, arm'd and langu'd Ruby.

Crest. On a Cap of Maintenance, a Greyhound Topaz, gorg'd with a plain Collar Ruby.

Supporters. Two Lions regardant, Silver, gorg'd as the Crest.

Motto. Esse quam videre. P. 53. N^o 46.

Chief S E A T.

At Belton in the County of Lincoln, two Miles from Grantham, and 88 from London.

XLVII. **T**H E Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, James Hamilton, Baron of Clanboy in the County of Downe, and Viscount of the Town of Limerick. So created April 4, 1719, the 6th of King George.

Of this Family, six Brothers leaving Scotland in the Reign of King James I. and settling in Ireland, one of them was by that King created Viscount of Clanboy, and his Son was by Charles I. created Earl of Clanbrazil, in which he was succeeded by his Son, who dy'd without Issue.

James Hamilton, Esq; who was Grandson to one of the Brothers of the said Lord of Clanboy, was one of the chief Promoters of the first rising of the Protestants in Ireland, in 1689, to oppose King James, and in 1693, he was sent over from Ireland, with the Earl of Bellamont, to prosecute Thomas Lord Coningsby, and Sir Charles Porter, and presented Articles of Impeachment against them, to the House of Commons.

In 1699, he was one of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the forfeited Estates in Ireland; and marrying Anne, Daughter to John Mordaunt, Baron of Rygate, and Viscount Avalon, (by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Thomas Carey, second Son to Robert Earl of Monmouth) and Sister to Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, by her had a Son

146 Grimston, Viscount Grimston.

named James, and three Daughters; whereof Sophia the eldest, was marry'd to Frederick Hamilton, Esq; Son and Heir apparent to Gustavus, Lord Viscount Boyne, and by him was Mother of Gustavus the second Lord of that Name; and the said James her Brother, who in the 1st of King George, was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Dundalk in the County of Louth, was in 1719, created Viscount Limerick, &c. and his Lordship is as yet unmarried.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils, Pearl; on a Chief Topaz, a Lion passant-guardant of the first, holding in his dexter Paw a Gallop Saphire. 2d and 3d Ruby, a Lion passant and Chief Pearl, on the latter a dexter Hand coup'd at the Wrist and erect in Pale, of the Field.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Antelope Pearl, horn'd Gold; supporting an Heart proper.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Lion Ruby, gorg'd with a double Tressure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs de lis, Gold; on the Sinister, an Antelope Pearl, horn'd Topaz, and gorg'd with a double Tressure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs de lis Ruby.

Motto, Qualis ab incepto. P. 53. N^o 47.

Chief S E A T S.

At Tullimore in the County of Down, eight Miles from Down-Patrick, and 60 from Dublin; and at Dundalk in the County of Louth, six Miles from Carlingford, and 33 from Dublin.

XLVIII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, William Grimston, Baron of Dunboyne in the County of Meath, and Viscount Grimston. So created May 4, 1719, the 6th of King George.

This Noble Family is descended in a direct Line from Silvester de Grimston of Grimston in the County of York; which Silvester accompany'd the Norman Duke in his Expedition into England, and was his Standard-Bearer at the famous Battle of Hastings in Sussex, where the Kingdom prov'd the Reward of the Victory.

In the Year 1067, he was Chamberlain of the Household to the Conqueror; and from him in a 7th Descent, was William de Grimston, of the Place aforesaid, whose Wife was Armatreda, Daughter to Sir Rowland Ryton of Ryton in the same County, Kt. and by her he had three Sons, Edward, Robert, and John; of which, the youngest, in the 6th of Henry V. was Dean of Windsor, and Edward succeeded at Grimston.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to William Drury of Rougham in the County of Suffolk, by whom he had Edward his Son and Heir; who marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Harvey, Esq; and by her had another Edward; which Edward, by Anne his Wife, Daughter to John Garnish of Kenton in the County aforesaid, Esq; had Sir Edward Grimston, Kt. who in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, serv'd in several Parliaments for the Borough of Ipswich, and was made Comptroller of Calais.

To him succeeded Edward his Son, which Edward was seated at Bradfield in the County of Essex, and marry'd Joan, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Rilly of Lavenham in the County of Suffolk, by whom he had a Son nam'd Harbottle; which Son, in the Year 1612, was created a Baronet.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Ralph Copenger of Stoke in the County of Kent, Esq; and by her had five Sons; of which, Harbottle became Heir, and had his Education in the Inns of Court, where he was well learn'd in the Laws, ancient Customs and Usage of Parliaments, and behav'd himself with a steady Zeal to the true Interest of his Country, in those trying and distracted Times, during the Reign of King Charles I. and the Usurpation that follow'd.

He was also greatly instrumental in the Restoration of King Charles II. to the Country and Throne of his Ancestors, and in 1660, was Speaker of the House of Commons, and Master of the Rolls, and was also Member of Parliament for the Borough of Colchester, from the 15th of Charles I. 'till 1683, in which Year he dy'd.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir George Crook, one of the Justices of the Court of Common-Pleas, and by her had Samuel his Son and Heir, who, in

248 *Grimston, Viscount Grimston.*

1688, 90, 95, and 98, was Member of Parliament for the Borough of St. Albans.

He marry'd to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Heneage Finch, Earl of Nottingham, and by her had an only Daughter nam'd Elizabeth, who was marry'd to William Savile, Marquess of Halifax, and by him was Mother of the Lady Anne Savile, who was the 1st Wife of Charles Lord Bruce; and by his second Wife, who was Anne, Daughter to John Earl of Thanet, he had a Son nam'd Edward; but he dying on the 17th of March, 1656, the Title of Baronet became extinct.

To him succeeded (in his great Estate) William Luckin, Esq; second Son of Sir William Luckin of Messing-Hall in the County of Essex, Kt. and Bart. which Sir William, was Son and Heir to Sir Capel Luckin, Bart. by Mary his Wife, eldest Daughter to Sir Harbottle Grimston, and Aunt to Edward, that dy'd in 1656.

The Estate was thus limited, with Condition he should bear the Name of Grimston for ever; and the said William so enjoys it, and in 1714, was chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of St. Albans, as in 1719, he was created Viscount Grimston, &c. and his Lordship marrying Jane, Daughter to James Cook, Citizen of London, by her has six Sons and one Daughter, viz. Samuel, George, James, Harbottle, William, Edward, and Jane.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, on a Fels Diamond, three Mullers of six Points, pierc'd Topaz; in the dexter Chief, one Spot of Ermine. 2d and 3d Diamond, a Fels dancette, between two Leopards Faces, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head coup'd, proper, attir'd Gold.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Stag regardant, proper, attir'd as the Crest. On the Sinister, a Griphon regardant, Gold.

Motto. *Mediocria firma.* P. 54. N° 48.

Chief S E A T.

At Gorhambury in the County of Hertford, two Miles from St. Albans, and 22 from London.

XLIX. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, John Barrington-Shute, Lord Barrington of Newcastle in the County of Dublin, and Viscount Barrington of Ardglass in the County of Down. So created June 11, 1720, the 7th of King George.

In 1714, he was chose Member of Parliament for the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and being twice made Heir to the Estates of Gentlemen not at all related to him, (at least one of them) as is very much to his Honour mention'd in his Patent of Creation, he thereupon chang'd his Name of Shute for that of Barrington, by an Act of Parliament obtain'd for that Purpose; and his Lordship marrying Anne, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir William Daines of the City of Bristol, Kt. by her has three Sons.

A R M S.

Pearl, three Chevronels Ruby, a Label of three Points, Sapphire.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Capuchin, coup'd at the Breast, vested pally of six, Pearl and Ruby, having a Cap or Caul of the same.

Supporters. Two Griphons, their Wings expanded, Gold; each gorg'd with a Label, as in the Coat.

Motto. *Honesta quam splendida.* P. 54. N^o 49.

Chief SEATS.

At Brecket in the Parish of Shrivensham in the County of Berks, three Miles from Farringdon, and 40 from London; and at Tuffs in the County of Essex.

L. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, William Vane, Baron of Dunganon in the County of Tyrone, and Viscount Vane. So created June 11, 1720, the 7th of King George.

Of the Family of Vane, which were anciently seated in Wales, and from thence transplanted into Kent, where they have continu'd many Years, was Sir Henry Vane, Kt. who in 1350, was so made by the Black Prince, at the Battle of Poitiers; and from him descended Ralph Vane, which Ralph was knighted, by
Henry

Henry VIII. at the Siege of Boulogne; and dying without Issue, John his Brother became Heir.

John, who succeeded, had two Sons, Henry and Richard, from which Richard is descended the present Earl of Westmoreland; and Henry the eldest, continuing the Line in Kent, from him descended Sir Harry Vane, Kt. who was so made by King Charles I. and by him sent Ambassador extraordinary to the States of Holland, and the King of Sweden.

He was likewise by that King made Comptroller and Treasurer of the Household, and Secretary of State; but on the 14th of June 1662, was beheaded on Tower-Hill, for High Treason, in levying War against King Charles II. and to him succeeded Henry his Son; which Henry, by the aforesaid King, was made Treasurer of the Navy by Patent, for Life; but in the first Wars between the English and Dutch, when the Fees of the Office, which were 4d. per Pound, amounted to no less than 20 or 30,000l. a Year, he look'd upon it as too much for a private Subject, and very generously gave up his Patent to the then Parliament, desiring but 2000 l. per Ann. for an Agent he had bred up to the Business, and the Remainder to go to the Publick; and his Request being readily comply'd with, the Method of a fixed Salary has continu'd ever since in that Office.

In the 10th of William III. Sir Christopher Vane, Kt. (who was Son of the last mention'd Henry) was created a Baron, and dying October the 20th, 1723, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, eldest Daughter to Gilbert Holles, Earl of Clare, and Sister to John Duke of Newcastle, two Sons, and a Daughter named Grace.

Of the Sons, which are Gilbert and William, the eldest is now Lord Bernard, and the youngest, in 1720, being created Baron of Dungannon, and Viscount Vane, as above, he now enjoys those Honours; and his Lordship marrying Lucy, Daughter to William Jolliffe of Carewell in the County of Stafford, Esq; by her has had three Sons; whereof, Christopher the eldest, dy'd in England; John the 2d, in Naples, and William is now living.

A R M S.

Saphire, three Left-hand Gauntlets, Topaz, on a Canton Ermine, a Pile Diamond, charg'd with a Mullet of five Points, Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Arm coup'd below the Elbow, and erect, in a Gauntlet Gold, brandishing a Sword Silver, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Bay Horse; on the Sinister, a Buck proper; both regardant.

Motto. Pulchra pro Libertate. P. 55. N^o 50.

Chief S E A T S.

At Fair-Lawn in the County of Kent, four Miles from Sevenoak, and 28 from London; at Twittenham in the County of Middlesex, two Miles from Brentford, and ten from London; and at Carewell in the County of Stafford, eight Miles from that Town, and 117 from London.

L. T H E Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Thomas Gage, Baron of Castle-Bar in the County of Mayo, and Viscount Gage of Castle-Island in the County of Kerry. So created June 11, 1720, the 7th of King George.

The first that is mention'd by the Heralds, of this Ancient and Noble Family, came over with William the Conqueror, and by that Prince had large Grants given him out of the Forest of Dean in the County of Gloucester; adjacent to which Forest, he built a Seat at a Place call'd Clerenvell, alias Clowerwall, being in the same Parish where the fine Seat of the present Lord now stands.

He also built a great House at the Town of Cirencester, at which Place he dy'd, and was bury'd in the Abbey there; and his Posterity continu'd in the said County of Gloucester, with great Commands, for above 200 Years.

In the Reign of King Edward III. a Descendant of this Family was Member of Parliament for Tavistock in the County of Devon; and in that of Henry IV. for Basingstoke in the County of Southampton.

In the 16th of Henry VIII. 1524, John Gage of Pisle in the County of Sussex, a Branch of the same Family,

Family, was made General in Chief at the Siege and Taking of Boulogne in France; for which Action he was made a Knight Banneret, under the Royal Standard of England, at the Golden Camp near Boulogne.

On the 22d of May, 1541, the 33d of Henry VIII. he was made Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; in which Reign he was also made Comptroller of the Household, one of the Privy Council, and Constable of the Tower.

At the Death of the King, he was left one of his Executors; and as a Royal Token of his Favour, he left him a Legacy of 2000 Marks.

In the Reign of King Edward VI. he was made of the Supreme Council.

In that of Queen Mary, he was made Lord Chamberlain, in which Post he was continu'd by Queen Elizabeth, in whose Reign he was also one of the Council.

This Sir John, had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter Alice; which Daughter being marry'd to Sir Anthony Brown, Knight of the Garter, by him was Mother of Anthony, the first Lord Viscount Montacute; and the said John her Brother, succeeding his Father, was, on the 26th of March 1622, the 20th of James I. created a Baronet.

In the Reign of King Charles I. Henry Gage, eldest Son of Sir John last mention'd, having distinguish'd himself for his Loyalty to his King, in which Cause, on the 11th of January, 1644-5, he lost his Life; was a little before his Death, for his Valour and great Trust the King repos'd in him, made a Knight, and Governor of Oxford; and on the 15th of July, 1662, the 14th of Charles II. Edward Gage of Hengrave in the County of Suffolk, Esq; second Son to Sir John Gage of Firle, was also created a Baronet.

In 1720, the 7th of King George, Thomas Gage of Shirborn-Castle in the County of Oxford, Esq; was created Baron of Castle-Bar, and Viscount Gage as above mention'd; and on the 27th of May, 1725, Sir William Gage of Firle, was made a Knight of the Bath; which Sir William, (who is as yet unmarried) and Thomas now Lord Gage, are Brothers Children; and his Lordship marrying B. M. T. Hall, sole Child and Heiress of Benedict Hall of High-Meadow in the County

County of Gloucester, Esq; by her has two Sons, William and Thomas, and a Daughter nam'd Teresa.

Note. The Gages, by their Marriages, are ally'd to most of the Noble Families of England, and have been at all Times remarkable for their marrying great Heiresses.

A R M S.

Quarterly of six Coats; 1st, quarterly per Saltire, Sapphire and Pearl, a Saltire Ruby; a Crescent for Difference, for Gage. 2d, Sapphire, the Sun in its Splendor, for St. Clare. 3d, Sapphire, on a Bend Pearl, cottiz'd Topaz, three Saltires Ruby, for Soveyn. 4th, Pearl, three Cinquefoils Ruby, for Darcy of Chich. 5th, Ruby, an Escutcheon Pearl, within an Orle of eight Martlets, Topaz, for Chamberlaine. 6th, Ruby, a Bend ragul'd, Pearl, for Penruddock. And over all, in Surtout, the Arms of his Lady, which are, Pearl, a Chevron between three Talbots Heads craz'd, Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Ram proper, arm'd and unguil'd Topaz.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Tenne, each gorg'd with a Coronet compounded of Fleurs de lis, Gold.

Motto. Courage sans Peure. P. 55. N^o 51.

Chief S E A T.

At High-Meadow in the County of Gloucester, three Miles from Monmouth, and 95 from London.

LII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Marcus Beresford, Viscount Tyrone, Baron Beresford, and Baronet.

Created Baron Beresford of Beresford in the County of Tyrone, and Viscount of that County, June 13, 1720, the 7th of King George.

Of this ancient Family was Sir William de Beresford, Kt. who in the Reign of King Edward I. was possess'd of Lands in the Parish of Ullesthorp in the County of Leicester; and in the 18th of Edward II. was Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

To him succeeded Olbert de Beresford, who, in the 8th and 13th of Edward I. was Sheriff of the County of Leicester; and his Arms in Cunstun Church in that

that County are, Argent, Crusuly fitchy, three Fleurs de lis, Sable.

In 1341, the 16th of Edward III. Robert de Beresford, Son of the said Osbert, was Sheriff of the County aforesaid, and dwelt at Snareston; and in that Reign, Simon Beresford was possess'd of an Estate in Market-Overton in the County of Rutland, and from him descended Sir Tristram Beresford of Coleraine in the County of Londonderry, Baronet, who was a very great Herald.

He marry'd Nicola-Sophia, Daughter and Coheir to Hugh Hamilton, Baron of Glanalleigh in Ireland, and Baron of Loung in the Kingdom of Sweden, (and Sister and Coheir to William late Baron of Glanalleigh) with whom he had the Lordship of Bellegally in the County of Tyrone, and by her had Marcus his Son and Heir, who in 1720, was created a Baron and Viscount as above; and is marry'd to the Lady Catharine Power, only Daughter and Heir to the late Earl of Tyrone.

A R M S.

Six Coats quarterly quarter'd, viz. 1st, Pearl, Crusuly fitchy, three Fleurs de lis, and a Border ingraill'd, Diamond. 2d, Pearl, a Bear rampant, Diamond; his Muzzle, plain Collar, and Chain, Topaz. 3d, party per Chevron, Pearl and Topaz, three Pheons Heads, Diamond, a Crescent Ruby, for Difference. 4th, Two Coats quarterly, viz. 1st and 4th Pearl, a Lion rampant, Ruby, arm'd and langu'd Sapphire, holding in his dexter Paw, a Ducal Coronet, and in his Sinister a Scepter, both Gold. 2d and 3d Ruby, an Oak Tree year'd and acorn'd proper, penetrated transversly in the main Stem by a Frame Saw of the latter, the Frame Topaz. Over all in Surtout, Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd Ermine, a Crescent Gold, for Difference.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head eras'd, Sapphire, with a Spear broken through his Neck, Topaz, the Point Pearl, thrust through his upper Jaw.

Supporters. Two Angels proper, vested Silver, erin'd and wing'd Gold; each holding in his exterior Hand, a Sword erect, Pearl, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz.

Motto. Tandem fit sureulus Arbor. P. 56. N^o 52.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Curraghmore in the County of Waterford, six Miles from that Town, and 63 from Dublin; and at Bellegally alias Beresford in the County of Tyrone, eight Miles from Dungannon, and 62 from Dublin.

LIII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Mountague Blundel, Viscount Blundel, Baron of Edenderry, and Baronet.

Created Baronet, October 14, 1620, the 18th of James I. (and is the 1st Baronet in Ireland) Baron of Edenderry in the King's County, and Viscount Blundel, August 5, 1720, the 7th of King George.

This Family is lineally descended from William Blundel, Lord of Ince in the County Palatine of Lancaster, (which Place, from him, took the Name of Ince Blundel) and of it, in the Reign of K. James I. was Sir George Blundel, Kt. who was then Lord of the Mannor of Cardinton in the County of Bedford, but kill'd at the Isle of Ree.

To him succeeded Francis his Brother; which Francis, in the 15th of Year of the aforesaid King, was knighted at Newmarker, and two Years after, made Secretary for the Affairs of Ireland, where he was also twice Treasurer, and General Receiver, and was one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

In the 18th of James I. he was created a Baronet, as above; but dying in 1625, was bury'd in St. Patrick's Church in Dublin, and left Issue by Joyce his Wife, Daughter to William Serjeant of Waldrise in the County of Bucks, Esq; George his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Sarah Daughter and Heir to Sir William Colly of Edenderry in the Kingdom of Ireland, Kt. and by her had a Son named Francis, which Son marry'd Anne, only Daughter to Sir Henry Ingoldby of the County of Bucks in England, Bart. and by her had two Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Anne; which Daughter was marry'd to Lieutenant General Echlin, but dy'd without Issue.

Of the Sons, which were William and Mountague, the former is dead, and Sir Mountague, who succeeded to the Title of Baronet, was, in 1714, chose Member

256 Percival, Viscount Percival.

ber of Parliament for the Borough of Haslemere in the County of Surry, and in 1726, was created a Baron, and Viscount Blundel; and his Lordship marrying Mary, only Daughter to John Chetwynd of Grindon in the County of Warwick, Esq; by her has one Son, and three Daughters, Mountague, which are, Elizabeth, Mary, and Chetwynd.

A R M S.

Quarterly of six Coats, viz. 1st, Sapphire, ten Billers, 4, 3, 2, and 1, Topaz, on a Canton of the latter, a Raven proper. 2d Diamond, three Lozenges in Fess, between as many Bucks Heads cabosh'd, Pearl. 3d, Pearl, three Bendlets ingrail'd, Diamond. 4th, Pearl, a Chevron, on the Point thereof a Cross pattee, Diamond. 5th, Pearl, a Chevron Diamond, between three Moors Heads eraz'd proper, each wreath'd about the Temples, Pearl and Sapphire. 6th, Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, gorg'd with a Ducal Coronet of the first.

Crest. On a Wreath, an arm'd Arm, bent at the Elbow, the Hand naked, holding a Scymeter proper.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Lion regardant, proper, crown'd with an Eastern Diadem Topaz; on the Sinister, an Irish Wolf-Dog, brown and white, regardant as the dexter.

Motto. Unus & idem ferar. P. 56. N° 53.

Chief S E A T S.

At Edenderry in the King's County, seven Miles from Philips-Town, and 21 from Dublin; at Dundrum in the County of Down; and at Bill-Hill in the County of Berks.

LIV. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, John Percival, Viscount Percival of Clanurrock, Baron of Burton, and Baronet; one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

Created Baron Percival of Burton in the County of Cork, March 15, 1714-15, the first of King George, and

and Viscount Percival of Clanturck in the same County, January 18, 1722-3, the 9th of his Reign.

This ancient and noble Family came into England with William the Conqueror, (being before of Perchivale near Caen in Normandy) and seated themselves at Weston in Gordano in the County of Somerset; of which Place was Richard Percival, who in the Year 1190, went a Commander to the Holy Land, (with King Richard I.) and there with his Son lies bury'd.

In the Year 1301, John Percival of Weston aforesaid, was Knight of the Shire for the County of Somerset, in the Parliament held at Lincoln, under Edward I. and from him descended Ralph Percival of the said Place, who dy'd in 1376.

To him succeeded John Percival; which John, in the 9th of Richard II. was outlaw'd, and had his Lands seiz'd; but by Henry IV. they were restor'd again; and from him descended Ralph Percival, who dy'd in the Year 1478, and from him, in a 5th. Descent and a direct Male Line, was Thomas Percival, who was also of Weston, and marry'd Alice, Daughter of William, and Sister and Heir of John Cave of Sydenham in the same County, by whom he had David his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Alice Bythemore, of Naylesay in the County of Somerset, and by her had a Son nam'd George, whose Wife was Elizabeth Bampfild, Aunt to Amias Bampfild of Poltymore in the County of Devon.

George, by Elizabeth his Wife, had a Son nam'd Richard, which Son, thro' his Knowledge in the Spanish Tongue, made early Discovery of the Spanish Invasion, (in 1588) by decyphering a Packet design'd for the Malecontents of England, which was recover'd by an English Ship, after it was thrown into the Sea by a Spanish Vessel, whom they pursu'd.

In the Reign of King James I. the said Richard, who was Secretary to Sir Robert Cecil (who in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth was Secretary of State, and afterwards created Earl of Salisbury, and made Master of the Court of Wards) being appointed a principal Officer under him, he was, for his Skill in the Affairs of that Court, judg'd by his Majesty, a fit Person to assist in establishing a Court of Wards in Ireland, and

accordingly transplanted his Family thither, where he was appointed Register of the said Court, and in the Year 1620, dy'd at Dublin.

He left two Sons, of which, Walter the eldest dy'd without Issue, and Philip his Brother becoming Heir, was knighted, and was a Man of great Sagacity and publick Service in Ireland, where he was made Register of the Court of Wards, as his Father had been; and at the same Time was chief Prothonotary of the Common Pleas, Clerk of the Crown, Commissary General of War, Clerk of the House of Lords, and Keeper of the Records.

In 1644, (in Behalf of the Protestants of Ireland) he was deputed (by that Government) to England, in order to oppose the Endeavours which the Rebels were then using, to obtain unreasonable Graces and Favours, but that rendring him more than ordinarily obnoxious to that Party, he return'd no more.

In 1647, he was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Newport in the County of Cornwall, and in that Year dy'd, leaving Issue by Catharine his Wife, Grandaughter to Sir William Usher, Kt. (whose Descendants at this Day enjoy an Estate their Ancestor was posselt of in the Reign of King John; for he being Usher to that Prince, and of the Family of Nevil in the County of Berks, chang'd his Name to that of his Office) John his Son and Heir.

He was perfectly acquainted with the Interest of Ireland, and serviceable to the Protestants there, in the Time of Oliver Cromwell; and after the Restoration of King Charles II. was much consulted in drawing the Act of Settlement, the Magna Charta of that Kingdom, where he was one of the Privy Council, and in 1662, created a Baronet.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Edward Southwell of Kingsale in the County of Cork, Esq; by whom he had three Sons, Robert, Philip, and John, whereof, the two eldest dying without Issue, John the youngest became Heir.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Sir Edward Deering of the County of Kent, Bart. and by her had John his Son and Heir, who in 1704, was Member of Parliament for the County of Cork, and was one of the Privy Council to Q. Anne, upon whose Decease

Ponsonby, Viscount Duncannon. 239

he was made Choice of by King George I. and by him was created a Baron and Viscount as above; and his Lordship marrying Catharine, Daughter to Sir Philip Parker of Arwerton in the County of Suffolk, Bart. by her has had two Sons and four Daughters; whereof, John, Catharine, and Helena, are now living; but the other, which were George, Mary, and Mary, dy'd young.

A R M S.

Pearl, on a Chief indented, Ruby, three Crosses pattee, Silver.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Thistle erect, proper.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, an Antelope Pearl, attir'd, ducally gorg'd, chain'd, tufted, and ungu'd, Gold; on the Sinister, a Stag Diamond, attir'd, collar'd, chain'd, and ungu'd as the Dexter; each holding in its Mouth, a Thistle, as the Crest.

Motto. Sub Cruce Candor. P. 57. N^o 54.

Chief S E A T S.

At Burton in the County of Cork, four Miles from Charleville, and 90 from Dublin; and at Charleton in the County of Kent, one Mile from Greenwich, and six from London.

LV. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Brabazon Ponsonby, Viscount Duncannon, and Baron of Belsborow.

Created Baron of Belsborow in the County of Kilkenny, August the 1st, 1721, the 8th of George I. and Viscount Duncannon of the Fort of Duncannon in the County of Wexford, February 1, 1722-3, the 9th of his Reign.

The Descent and valarous Actions of this Noble Family, being set forth in the Preamble to the Patent of the first Peer thereof, I have here inserted it intire, as follows.

WHEREAS Ancientness of Extraction, Valour,
 unshaken Loyalty, and Personal Qualifica-
 tions, do justly claim Favour and Esteem of good
 and equitable Princes; and we having with Pleasure
 observed, that our trusty and well-beloved Subject,
 William Ponsonby, Esq; is deservedly recommended
 to us by all these Titles, being descended from noble
 Ancestors of Picardy in France; who at the Norman
 Invasion, came into Great-Britain, and establish'd
 themselves in the County of Cumberland, whence
 his Father remov'd about eighty Years ago, into the
 Kingdom of Ireland, during the distressed Condition
 of the Protestant Interest there, occasion'd by the
 Popish Rebellion, and their cruel Massacres. In the
 suppressing of which, his valorous Actions did not
 only gain him the Preferment of a Colonel, and the
 Honour of Knighthood; but his other Personal
 Qualifications render'd him worthy the Alliance of
 many Peers of that Realm. Nor are the Qualities of
 the present Son less eminent than those of his Father;
 with the same good Dispositions has he from his ten-
 derest Youth rose up an Asserter of the Liberties and
 legal Government of his native Country; signaliz'd
 himself early, and for many Years in the Army, par-
 ticularly in the resolute Defence of Londonderry,
 when the common Cause was at the last Gasps. Hav-
 ing attended that whole War, and been raised to the
 Rank of a Colonel, he afterwards served constantly
 in Parliament, strenuously asserting there, not only
 the publick Good, and the establish'd Religion, but
 likewise our Succession to the Crown, against all the
 wicked Attempts made to obstruct it; which lauda-
 ble Example, six of his Sons and Grandsons at once,
 virtuously imitated in the same Senate.
 Now, that so many good and eminent Services
 may not remain unregarded, and that others may
 be encouraged to gain the Rewards due to Merit, we
 have resolv'd to raise the said Person, who has so
 well deserv'd of us, and the Commonwealth, to the
 Dignity of a Peer. Know ye therefore, &c.

Ponsenby, Viscount Duncannon. 264

Sir John Ponsonby of Hale in Cumberland, who was the first of this Family in Ireland, marry'd Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of the Lord Folliot, (and Widow of Sir Edward Wingfield, Kt. who by her was Father of Folliot Wingfield, Lord Powers-Court) and by her the said Sir John had two Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth, which Daughter was marry'd to Francis Boyle, Lord Viscount Shannon; and of the Sons, which were, Henry and William, the eldest was knighted; but he dying without Issue, William his Brother became Heir, and by King George I. was created a Baron and Viscount as above.

He marry'd Mary, Sister to Brabazon Moor of Ardee in the County of Louth, Esq; and by her had three Sons and three Daughters; which Daughters are, Elizabeth, Dorothy, and Letitia; and thereof, the eldest is marry'd to Colonel Thomas Newcomin.

Of the Sons, which are Brabazon, Henry, and Folliot, the latter is in the Army, the 2d is a Lieutenant Colonel, and was a Member of the late Parliament for the Borough of Fethard, and is marry'd to the Lady Frances Brabazon, youngest Daughter of Chamberlaine the 5th Earl of Meath.

Brabazon the eldest Son, who was many Years a Member of Parliament for the County of Kildare, succeeding his Father, on the 17th of November 1724, is the 2d and present Lord. Duncannon, &c. and in May 1726, was sworn one of the Privy Council to King George I. and his Lordship marrying Alice, Daughter to Hugh Colvill, Esq; Son of Sir Robert Colvill of Newton in the North of Ireland, (and Widow of Stephen Moor, Esq;) by her has several Children.

A R M S

Ruby, a Chevron between three Combs, Pearl.
Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, three Arrows,
their Heads downward, one in Pale, the other in Sal-
saire, envelop'd with a Snake proper.

Supporters. Two Lions regardant of the latter.

Motto. ~~Two lions rampant~~ P. 57. N° 55.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Belforow in the County of Kilkenny, one Mile from Carrick, and 60 from Dublin; and at Bishop's-Court in the County of Kildare, two Miles from Naas, and 10 from Dublin.

LVI. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Henry Temple, Baron Temple of Mount Temple in the County of Sligo, and Viscount Palmerston of Palmerston in the County of Dublin. So created, February 9, 1722-3, the 9th of George I. and was chief Remembrancer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland.

The Family of Temple is said to be descended by a younger Son, from Leofrick, who was Earl of Leicester before the Conquest; whose Son Algar built Coventry Abbey, and marry'd the famous Godina.

That they were denominated from the Mannor of Temple in the Hundred of Sparkenho, standing in Wellsborough: Mr. Burton, in his Description of Leicestershire, says, that the old Earls of Leicester gave it to the Knights Templers, who usually call'd their Lands after the Name of Temple, and that they granted it to one whose Family was call'd Temple, and that Henry de Temple was Lord of Temple, and Little Shepey in the Reign of King John.

In the Time of Henry III. John de Temple (the Son of that Henry) gave Lands in Shepey, to the Abbey of Miravall, and Richard Temple his Son, is mention'd, 24 Edw. 1. but whether it be the same, or Richard his Grandson, (who was living the 23d of Edw. 3. and is commemorated in the North-East Window of Shepey Church) can't be ascertain'd.

In the said Window is the Picture of a Man kneeling, under whom is written,

Richardus de Templo.

And in the Church is a Monument, with this Inscription, in the Characters of the Age.

Hic jacet Corpus Nicolai Temple, Armigeri, & Elizabethæ Uxoris ejus, qui quidem Nicolaus obiit 1306.

This Nicholas was Son of Richard, Son of Nicholas, Son of Richard last mention'd; and Peter Temple, a Descendant from them, purchased several Manors in the County of Warwick, and also the Maimor of Stow in the County of Bucks, in the Reigns of Edward VI. and Queen Elizabeth.

In the Church of Dersct in the County of Warwick, is this Memorial on a Marble, where have been two Portaitures in Brass.

Here under this Stone lyeth the Body of Peter Temple, Esquire, who departed out of this World at Stow in the County of Buckingham, the 28th Day of May, Anno ———, whose Soul God hath in his blessed Keeping.

This Peter Temple had a great many Children, of which we shall here only speak of John the eldest, and William the eighth Son.

The said John, who was born in 1542, and succeeded his Father in his Estate, dy'd in 1603, and lies buryd in the said Church of Dersct, as appears by an Inscription fix'd in the Wall between two Corinthian Pillars, and from him, in a direct Line, is descended the present Right Honourable Richard Lord Viscount Cobham, who is still possess'd of the above mention'd Estate of Stow in the County of Bucks, and others in the County of Warwick.

William the eighth Son of the said Peter, was bred up at Eaton School, and was afterwards Fellow of King's College in Cambridge.

The great Improvements he made in his Study, brought him to the Acquainrance and Friendship of the famous Sir Philip Sidney, who took him into the Low Countries, and there expir'd in his Arms.

He had been recommended by the said Sir Philip to the great Earl of Essex, whose Secretary he afterwards was till that Earl's Fall; and then the said William being knighted, and retiring into Ireland, he there became

264 Temple, Viscount Palmerston.

became Provost of Trinity College in Dublin, where he dy'd Anno 1626, aged 72.

He marry'd one Mrs. Harrison, and by her had two Sons, and three Daughters; of which Sons, John the eldest was knighted by King Charles I. to whom he was one of the Privy Council, and Master of the Rolls in Ireland.

He also wrote the History of the Irish Rebellion; and dying in 1677, aged 77, was bury'd by his Father in Dublin College, leaving Issue by Mrs. Hammond his Wife, Sister to the famous Dr. Hammond, the brightest Ornament of the Church of England, four Sons and three Daughters.

Of the Sons, William the eldest, (who was well known to Statesmen, by his many foreign Negotiations from 1665 to 1679, and esteem'd by the polite Part of Mankind, for his Writings on several Subjects, and the Delicacy of his Style) was created a Baronet; and he marrying Mrs. Osborne, by her had several Children, whereof, one only liv'd to a marriageable Estate, to wit, John Temple, who marry'd a French Lady, of the Family of Duplessis, and left by her two Daughters, Elizabeth (marry'd to John Temple, Esq; as hereafter) and Dorothy.

John, who was the 2d Son of Sir John Temple, Kt. by the said Mrs. Hammond, and Brother to Sir William Temple, Bart. above mention'd, was knighted by King Charles II. he having been Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland, before the Age of Thirty; and then, by the said King, was made Solicitor, and afterwards Attorney General, in which Station he continu'd most of the Reign of King James, and in those of King William and Queen Mary, being highly valu'd by all that knew him, for his Learning, Probity, and Humanity, was often press'd to take upon him the highest Offices in the Law; but declining those eminent Posts, he retir'd to an Estate he had bought at East-Sheen in the County of Surry, and there dy'd March 10, 1704, aged 72.

He marry'd the Daughter of Sir Abraham Yarner, and by her had three Sons and seven Daughters; whereof, Catharine the eldest, was first marry'd to Charles Ward, Esq; and 2dly to Mr. King, but left no Issue, Dorothy the 3d, was first marry'd to Mr. Colvill of Ireland.

Ireland, and then to Sir Basil Dixwell of the County of Kent, Bart. but dy'd without Issue also.

Elizabeth dy'd unmarried.

Mary the 4th, was marry'd to Colonel Flower of Durrow in Ireland, by whom she had one Son and one Daughter, which Daughter dy'd young; but the Son, nam'd William is living at Durrow; and by Mrs. Canfield his Wife, has two Sons and two Daughters.

Lucy the 5th, is now living, unmarried.

Jane the 6th, was first marry'd to the Right Honourable John Lord Berkeley of Stratton, by whom she had a Son and a Daughter, who both dy'd young; but marrying to her 2d Husband, the Right Hon. William Bentinck Earl of Portland, by him she had two Sons, William and Charles, and four Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which are Sophia, Elizabeth, Harriot, and Barbara; the second is marry'd to the Right Reverend, and Honourable Henry Egerton, Lord Bishop of Hereford, (Brother to the Duke of Bridgewater) by whom she has two Sons and one Daughter; and the said Jane Countess of Portland (her Mother) is now Governess to the young Princesses.

Frances the 7th and youngest Daughter of the said Sir John Temple and Mrs. Yarner, was marry'd to the present Right Honourable William Lord Berkeley, Baron of Stratton, Brother to the above mention'd John; and dying in 1707, by him left three Sons, John, William, and Charles, and four Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which are Jane, Frances, Barbara, and Anne, the 2d is marry'd to the Right Hon. William Lord Byron, (by whom she has four Sons and one Daughter) and Barbara to John Trevanion, Esq;

Of the Sons of the said Sir John Temple and Mrs. Yarner, which are Henry, John, and William, the latter dy'd young, the 2d is marry'd to Mrs. Elizabeth Temple, Granddaughter to the famous Sir William Temple before mention'd, and by her has had eleven Children, of which, six dy'd young, and those that survive are, Mary, William, Jane, Harriot, and Frances; and now we shall speak of Henry the elder Brother of John last named.

In 1732, he was created Baron Temple, and Viscount Palmerston, as at first observ'd; and the Preamble to his Lordship's Patent is as follows.

• WHEN

WHEN it is useful to the Commonwealth, 'tis commendable in us to shew Virtue rewarded upon well deserving Men, so we ought to perpetuate the glorious Memory of the good Patriots of our Nation. We have conferr'd new Honours on the noble descended Henry Temple, whose Grandfather and Father in Ireland, in the publick Offices perform'd their Duty with so much Conduct and Wisdom, that the Inhabitants thereof do still retain a grateful Remembrance of them. His Uncle, also Ambassador abroad, with much Hazard and Toil, discharg'd his great Trust successfully to his King and Country, and demonstrates by his Actions, as well as in his Writings, the Efficacy and Vigour of a great Soul. Know ye therefore, that we willingly confer Titles of Honour on a Man sprung from such a Race, endu'd with ancient Probity and good Morals, who has our Dignity and Welfare of the Publick exceeding much at Heart, &c.

This noble Lord, who, on the 10th of March 1704, succeeded his Father, and is chief Remembrancer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, marry'd Anne, Daughter of Abraham Houblon, Esq; and by her has had five Children, viz. Jane, Henry, Elizabeth, John, (who dy'd an Infant) and Richard.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, an Eagle display'd, Diamond. 2d and 3d Pearl, two Bars Diamond, on each three Martlets, Gold.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Talbot sejant, Diamond, gorg'd with a plain Collar Topaz.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Lion reguardant, Pearl, viz. Black powder'd with Yellow. On the sinister, an Horse reguardant, Pearl, his Mane, Tail, and Hoofs, Gold.

Motto. *Flecti non Frangi.* P. 58. N^o 56.

Chief S E A T.

At East-Sheen in the County of Surry, two Miles from Richmond, and six from London.

LVII. **T**HE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, William Bateman, Baron of Culmore in the County of Londonderry, and Viscount Bateman. So created May 31, 1725, the 12th of George I.

Of this noble Family, which were anciently seated at Halesbrook near St. Omer's in Flanders, was Giles Bateman, of the said Place, Esq; whose Son nam'd Joas was a Merchant of London, and was Father of Sir James Bateman, Kt. who in 1740, was chose Member of Parliament for Ilcester in the County of Somerset, as in 1714, he was for Eastlow in the County of Cornwall.

In 1716, he was Lord Mayor of London, and in 1718, was appointed Sub-Governor of the South-Sea Company; but dying on the 10th of November the same Year, left Issue by his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Col. John Searle of Finchley in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, three Sons and two Daughters.

Of the Daughters, Judith, on the 10th of April, 1724, was marry'd to Thomas Boucher of Christian-Malford in the County of Wilts, Esq; but dy'd on the 11th of March 1724-5, and Elizabeth is as yet unmarried; and of her Brothers, which are, William, Richard, and James, the eldest succeeded his Father.

In 1725, he was created a Baron and Viscount, as abovemention'd; and his Lordship marrying the Lady Anne Spencer, only Daughter of Charles Earl of Sunderland, by the Lady Anne Churchill, his second Wife, second Daughter and Coheir to John Duke of Marlborough, by her has two Sons, John and William.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, on a Fess Diamond, between three Muscovy Ducks proper, a Rose Gold. 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Fess between three Crescents Ruby, three Fleurs de lis Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Ducks Head and Breast between two Wings erect, proper.

Supporters. Two Lions Silver, each having a plain Collar Diamond, charg'd with a Rose between two Fleurs de lis Gold, and to each Collar is a Chain affix'd, of the latter.

Motto. Nec prece nec pretio. P. 58. N° 57. Chief

Chief S B A T S.

At Tatteridge in the County of Hertford, one Mile from Barnet, and 10 from London; and at Shobdon-Court in the County of Hereford, eight Miles from that City, and 102 from London.

LVIII. THE Most Noble, Potent, and Honourable, Joseph Micklethwait, Viscount Micklethwait of Longford, and Baron Micklethwait of Portarlinton in the Kingdom of Ireland. Created a Baron in the 11th, and a Viscount in the 13th Year of King George I. and was a Member in the late Parliament (as was his Brother before him) for the Borough of Arundel in Suffex.

This is an ancient Saxon Family, its Name signifying in that Language, a great Pasture.

Of this Family was Adam de Micklethwait, who marry'd Susanna, Daughter of John de Langdale, and had a great Estate in the Reign of Henry III. at Huntingdon, Keneby, Micklethwait, Micklethwait-Grange, now call'd Weatherby-Grange, Heydon, Calthorn, Ingburghworth, and Swine in Yorkshire, in which County they have liv'd ever since; whose Son was Henry de Micklethwait, and from him descended John Micklethwait, and from him James, and Richard a younger Brother; which last marry'd Agnes, Daughter of Godfrey de Hilton, whose descendant John de Micklethwait, in 1507, marry'd a Daughter of Philibert de Shaunde, Earl of Bath, and was succeeded by his 2d Son, Richard Micklethwait of Calthorn, the 30th of Henry VIII. whose Descendant John, a younger Brother, in 1563, marry'd Mary, the Daughter of Henry Stanesley, by whom he had three Sons, the youngest of which, Elias, was twice Lord Mayor of York, and serv'd as Member of Parliament for that City; the eldest Son John, in 1593, marry'd Mary, the Daughter of Henry Aldelyne, by whom he had three Sons, the youngest of which, Elias, commanded a Troop of Horse in the Civil War of Charles I. and was kill'd at the Battle of Marston-Moor; and Thomas Lord Fairfax, speaking of his Death in his short Memorial, says, He was an honest stout Gentleman. Joseph the eldest, in 1621, marry'd Anne, Daughter

of Percival Levett, Esq; by whom he had two Sons; of which, John the eldest, in 1653, marry'd Barbara, Daughter of Timothy Middleton of Stanstead Mountfitcher in the County of Essex, Esq; to whom succeeded Joseph his Son, who in 1677, marry'd Constance, Daughter of Sir Thomas Middleton of Stanstead Mountfitcher; by whom he had two Sons, to wit,

Thomas Micklethwait, Esq; who had a considerable Estate left him by the late Sir John Cropley, Bart. and was in the Year 1717, made one of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and in 1718, was constituted Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, but dy'd a few Days after, which prevented his being sworn one of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that Honour having been for some Years annexed to the Office of Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance: And,

Joseph, now Lord Viscount Micklethwait, the other Son, who was in the Year 1708, made Secretary to that great and able Minister and General, the late Earl Stanhope in Spain, with whom he was taken Prisoner at Brihuega; and continu'd his Secretary in the several great Stations he was in, till the Year 1718, when his elder Brother Thomas dy'd; having accompany'd the said Earl in that Station to several Courts abroad, and had given him, in 1714, by the present Emperor, as a Mark of his Favour, a Diamond Ring of a considerable Value; he likewise had the good Fortune to be so much in the said Earl's Favour, that he procur'd him the Secretaries Places of Barbadoes and Minorca, with Leave to act by Deputy, both which he resign'd upon his said Brother's Death. And he is as yet unmarried.

A R M S.

Cheque, Pearl and Ruby, a Chief indented, Sapphire Crest. On a Wreath, a Grifphon's Head eras'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Horses Ermine.

Motto. Favente Numine. P. 59. N^o 58.

Chief S E A T S.

At Swine near Hull in the County of York, and at Colham near Stockton in the County of Durham.

LIX. **T**HE Noble, Potent, and Honourable, John Monckton, Baron of Killard in the County of Clare, and Viscount of Gallway in the County of Gallway; he having a Warrant for those Dignities from King George I. dated May 25, 1727; but his Patent not passing the Seals in Ireland, before that King's Death, his Warrant was renew'd by his present Majesty, King George II.

This ancient Family descends from Simon Monckton, who (and his Heirs Henry and Simon) had in Possession the Lordship of Monckton in the County of York, 'till it was made a Nunnery, which happen'd in the 20th of Edward II. 1326, and since call'd Nun-monckton, after which Time, the Moncktons were seated at Cavil in the said County, as follows:

Sir John Cavil of Cavil in the County of York, marrying Amy, Daughter to Sir John Hotham, by her had Catharine his Daughter and Heir; which Daughter being marry'd to Sir Thomas Bosville, by him had Sir Anthony Bosville, who liv'd in the 22d of Richard the Second, Anno 1398; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Peter, and Sister and Heir to Thomas de Santon, by her had Janet, his Daughter and Heir; which Daughter being marry'd to William Moston of Hunsot in the County of Warwick, Esq; who liv'd in the 12th of Henry VI. 1433, by him had three Daughters, who were Coheirs.

Of the said Daughters, Margaret was marry'd to John Danby, Johanna to Robert Mayler, and Ellen the eldest, being the Wife of Thomas Monckton, Esq; who liv'd in the 33d of Henry VI. he by that March, became Lord of Cavil, and his Posterity have retain'd the Possession of it ever since, which is near 300 Years.

By the said Ellen his Wife, the said Thomas Monckton had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and John Monckton of the County of Lincoln; and the said Robert, in the 17th of Edward IV. Anno 1476, marrying Janet, Daughter and Heir to Robert Lucas, Esq; by her had a Son named William, who was a Captain of Foot, as appears by a Letter from the Earl of Hertford, dated the 12th of August, 1545, wherein he is charg'd in the King's Name, to repair with his Men to Newcastle, before the 20th of the said Month, the Realm being

being threaten'd with an Invasion from the French and Scots.

The said William Monckton marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir Robert Aske of Aughton, and by her had three Sons; whereof, Robert the youngest, dy'd without Issue, the 2d was Thomas, and Christopher the eldest marrying Frances, Daughter to George Hussey of Duffield, Esq; by her had Marmaduke Monckton of Cavil, his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Matthew Wentworth of Breton-Hall in the County of York, Esq; (a Relation to the Earl of Strafford) and by her had Sir Philip Monckton, Kt. (so made in 1617, the 15th of James I.) and John Monckton, Esq; which John was of Garton, and Burland in the County of York; and dying in 1622, left Issue by Susanna his Wife, Daughter to William Berry of Walesby in the County of Lincoln, four Sons, whereof William the eldest, dy'd unmarried, and John the 2d, who was of Melton super Montem in the County of York, and a Major of Foot in the Army of King Charles I. marrying Mary, Daughter to Samuel Oldfield of Oldfield, by her had a Daughter, who was marry'd to John Fountain of Melton aforesaid, and by him was Grandmother to the Lord of whom we are speaking.

Of Edmund the 3d Son, there is no mention, but Marmaduke the youngest, who was a Captain of Foot in the Service of the said King Charles I. and seated at Hodroyd in the County of York, assum'd the Surname of Berry, by a special Covenant made in Marriage, with Mary his Wife, and by the last Will and Testament of Richard Berry, her Father; and by the said Mary, he had a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth.

Sir Philip Monckton of Cavil, elder Brother to John Monckton of Garton beforemention'd, marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Francis Sutton, Esq; and by her had Sir Francis Monckton, knighted at York, January 25, 1641, the 17th of Charles I. and he marrying Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Savile, Esq; (who was Founder of Wakefield School) and Sister to Elizabeth, who was Grandmother of Thomas now Earl of Strafford, by her had Sir Philip Monckton, Kt. so made at Newcastle, in 1643.

This Sir Philip having serv'd some Time in Parliament for Scarborough in the County of York, and undergone two Banishments for King Charles I. as also several Imprisonments during the Civil War, for King Charles II. (when he and his Father and Grandfather, were all at one Time sequester'd by Oliver Cromwell) the said King Charles II. in the Year 1653, wrote to him a Letter with his own Hand, (which was deliver'd by one Major Waters) and therein promis'd, in regard to his Services, that if God restord him, he should share with him.

He marry'd ——— Daughter to William Eyre of Highlo, and by her had Robert Monckton his Heir, and William, which William was Lieutenant of a Mar of War, and in 1706, was kill'd before Barcelona; and the said Robert his Brother, who succeeded his Father, being one of those Gentlemen that went into Holland, and came over with King William at the Revolution, he was afterwards, for several Years, one of the Commissioners of Trade, and serv'd in many Parliaments for Pontefract, and Aldborough in the County of York.

He marry'd Theodosia, Daughter and Coheir to John Fountain of Melton super Montem in the County of York, Esq; (by ——— his Wife, Daughter to John Monckton of the said Place, by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Samuel Oldfield of Oldfield before mention'd) and by her had two Sons, John and Robert; whercof, the latter dy'd unmarried, and John the eldest, who was created a Baron and Viscount, as above, marrying the Lady Elizabeth Manners, Daughter to John Duke of Rutland, by her has two Sons and one Daughter, which are, William, Robert, and Elizabeth.

A R M S.

Diamond, on a Chevron, between three Martlets, Topaz, as many Mullets of the Field.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Martlet, as in the Coar.

Supporters. Two Unicorns Ermine, each gorg'd with an Eastern Crown, Gold.

Motto. ———

P. 59. N° 59.

Chief S E A T.

At Seriby in the County of Nottingham.

BISHOPS



BISHOPS.



THE Most Reverend Father in God, Hugh Boulter, by Divine Providence, Lord Archbishop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and one of the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Consecrated Bishop of Bristol, November 15, 1719, the 6th of George I. in the Room of Dr. George Smalridge, deceas'd; being before, Archdeacon of Surry, Dean of Christ-Church in Oxford, and one of his Majesty's Chaplains that attended him abroad; and on the 3d of November, 1724, he was translated from the See of Bristol, to this of Armagh, succeeding Dr. Thomas Lindsey, deceas'd.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Pastoral Staff in Pale, ensign'd with a Cross pattee Topaz, surmounted by a Pall Silver, edg'd and fring'd Gold, charg'd with four Crosses pattee fitchy, Diamond. P. 62. N^o 1.

II. THE Most Reverend Father in God, William King, by Divine Providence, Lord Archbishop of Dublin, Primate of Ireland, Fellow of the Royal Society, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and one

of the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Consecrated Bishop of Londonderry, April 9, 1690, the 3d of William and Mary, being before, Dean of St. Patrick's; and on the 16th of February, 1701-2, he was translated from the See of Derry, to this of Dublin, in the Room of Dr. Narcissus March, promoted to Armagh.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Pastoral Staff in Pale, ensign'd with a Cross pattee Topaz, surmounted by a Pall Silver, edg'd and fring'd Gold, charg'd with five Crosses pattee fitchy. Diamond. P. 62. N° 2.

III. THE Most Reverend Father in God, Timothy Goodwin, by Divine Providence, Lord Archbishop of Cashel, and Primate of Munster.

Consecrated Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, November 17, 1714, the first of George I. (being before, Archdeacon of Oxford) and from thence, on the 2d of June, 1727, promoted to the Archiepiscopal See of Cashel, in the Room of Dr. William Nicholson, deccas'd.

A R M S.

Ruby, two Keys in Saltire, Topaz. P. 62. N° 3.

IV. THE Most Reverend Father in God, Edward Syngé, by Divine Providence, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and Primate of Ulster.

Consecrated Bishop of Raphoe, November 17, 1714, the first of George I. in the Room of Dr. Thomas Lindsey, promoted to Armagh; and on the 19th of May 1716, he was translated from the See of Raphoe, to this of Tuam, in the Room of Dr. John Vesey, deccas'd.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Saphire, three Persons erect, under as many Canopies of Stalls, their Faces, Arms and Legs proper: The first represents an Archbishop, habited in his Pontificals, holding a Crozier in his left Hand; the 2d, the Blessed Virgin, crown'd, with our Saviour on her left Arm; and the 3d, an Angel, having his right Hand elevated, and a Lamb on his left Arm, all Topaz. P. 62. N^o 4.

V. THE Right Reverend Father in God, Ralph Lambert, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Meath, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Consecrated Bishop of Dromore, March 14, 1716-17, the third of George I. in the Room of Dr. John Sterne, promoted to Clogher, being before, Dean of Down; and in January 1726-7, he was translated from Dromore to the See of Meath, in the Room of Dr. Henry Downs, promoted to that of Derry.

Note. The Bishop of Meath, in respect of his Bishoprick, is always a Privy Counsellor; and he, and the Bishop of Kildare, take Place next after the Viscounts, constantly preceding the rest of the Bishops, who take Place according to the Seniority of their Consecrations.

A R M S.

Diamond, three Miters with Labels, Topaz.

P. 63. N^o 5.

VI. THE Right Reverend Father in God, Welbore Ellis, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Kildare, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Consecrated Bishop of Kildare, August 28, 1705, the 4th of Queen Anne, in the Room of Dr. William Moreton, translated to the See of Meath, being before, Dean of Christ-Church in Dublin.

Note. The Bishop of Kildare, in respect of his Bishoprick, is always a Privy Counsellor; and he, and the Bishop of Meath, take Place next after the

§ 2.

Viscounts,

Viscounts, constantly preceding the rest of the Bishops, who take Place according to the Seniority of their Consecrations.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Saltire ingrail'd, Diamond, on a Chief, Sapphire, a Bible expanded and clasp'd proper.

P. 63. N^o 6.

VII. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, Thomas Mills, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Waterford and Lismore. So consecrated, April 18, 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne, in the Room of Dr. Nathaniel Fay, deceas'd.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Bishop habited in his Pontificals, holding before him in Pale, a Crucifix, or the Cross of Calvary, with the Body on it proper. P. 64. N^o 19.

VIII. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, Peter Brown, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross. So consecrated, April 2, 1710, the 9th of Queen Anne, in the Room of Dr. Dive Downes, deceas'd, being before, Provost of Trinity College in Dublin.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Cross pattee Ruby, charg'd in the Center with a Miter label'd, through which is a Crozier Paleways, all proper. P. 63. N^o 8.

IX. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, John Sterne, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Clogher, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Consecrated Bishop of Dromore being before, Dean of St. Patrick's, and Vice-Chancellor of Trinity College in Dublin; and on the 28th of February, 1716-17, he was translated from that See, to this of Clogher, in the Room of Dr. St. George Ash, promoted to Derry.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Bishop habited in his Pontificals, sitting on a Chair of State, and leaning to the sinister Side thereof, holding in his left Hand a Crosier, his Right being extended towards the dexter Chief of the Escutcheon, all Topaz, and rests his Feet on a Cushion Ruby, tassell'd Gold. P. 64. N^o 31.

X. THE Right Reverend Father in God, Sir Thomas Vesey, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Ossory and Kilkenny, and Bart.

Created Baronet, July 13, 1698, the 10th of William III. and on the 12th of July 1713, he was consecrated Bishop of Killaloe, from whence on the 13th of February 1713-14, he was translated to the Sees of Ossory and Kilkenny, in the Room of Dr. John Hartington, promoted to Derry.

A R M S.

— a Bishop in his Pontificals, standing between two Pillars —, holding in his right Hand a Bible close, proper, and in his Left, a Crosier, Topaz. P. 63. N^o 12.

XI. THE Right Reverend Father in God, Nicholas Forrester, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Raphoe.

Consecrated Bishop of Killaloe, November 17, 1714, the 1st of George I. in the Room of Dr. Thomas Vesey, promoted to the See of Ossory; and in 1716, he was translated from Killaloe to Raphoe, in the Room of Dr. Edward Synge, promoted to the Archiepiscopal See of Tuam.

A R M S.

Ermine, a Chief, party per Pale, Saphire and Topaz; on the first, the Sun in its Splendor, on the 2d a Cross pattee Ruby. P. 64. N^o 16.

XII. THE Right Reverend Father in God, Henry Downes, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Derry, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Consecrated Bishop of Killalla and Achonry, February the 4th, 1716, the 2d of George I. being before, Minister of Brington in the County of Northampton, and on the 13th of June, —, he was translated to the See of Elphin, from whence, on the 3d of April, 1724, he was promoted to the See of Meath, in the Room of Dr. John Evans, deceas'd; and in January, 1726-7, he was translated to Derry, in the Room of Dr. William Nicholson, promoted to the Archiepiscopal See of Cashel.

A R M S.

Ruby, two Swords in Saltire, Pearl, their Pomels and Hilt's Gold; on a Chief Sapphire, an Harp Topaz, string'd Silver. P. 64. N^o. 18.

XIII. THE Right Reverend Father in God, Charles Carr, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Killaloe. So consecrated May 26, 1716, the 2d of George I. in the Room of Dr. Nicholas Forrester, promoted to the See of Raphoe.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Cross Ruby, between twelve Trefoils slip'd Emerald, on a Chief Sapphire, a Key erect in Pale, Topaz. P. 64. N^o. 14.

XIV. THE Right Reverend Father in God, Charles Cobb, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Dromore.

Consecrated Bishop of Killalla, and Achonry, June the 13th, 1720, the 6th of George I. in the Room of Dr. Henry Downes, promoted to the See of Elphin, being before Dean of Ardagh; and in January 1726-7, he was translated from Killalla to Dromore, in the Room of Dr. Ralph Lambert, promoted to the See of Meath.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Two Keys in Saltire, ———, suppress'd by a Bible expanded in Fess, between two Crosses patty fitchy in Pale, Diamond. P. 63. N^o 10.

XV. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, Francis Hutchinson, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Down and Conner. So consecrated January 22, 1720-21, the 7th of George I. in the Room of Dr. Edward Smith, decess'd, being before, Minister of St. Edmund's-bury in Suffolk, and one of his Majesty's domestick Chaplains.

A R M S.

Saphire, two Keys in Saltire Topaz, suppress'd by a Lamb passant in Fess, Pearl. P. 63. N^o 11.

XVI. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, Josiah Hort, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Kilmort and Ardagh.

Consecrated Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, February 25, 1721-2, the 8th of George I. in the Room of Dr. Bartholomew Vigors, decess'd, being before, Dean of Ardagh; and on the 2d of June, 1727, he was translated to the See of Kilmort, in the Room of Dr. Timothy Goodwin, promoted to the Archiepiscopal See of Cashel.

A R M S.

Topaz, on a Cross Saphire, a Crozier thrust thro' a Miter Gold. P. 64. N^o 17.

XVII. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, Theophilus Bolton, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Elphin.

Consecrated Bishop of Clonsfert and Kilmac-Daugh, September the 30th, 1722, the 8th of George I. in the Room of Dr. William Fitz-gerald, decess'd; and from thence, on the 3d of April 1724, he was translated to Elphin, in the Room of Dr. Henry Downes, promoted to the See of Meath.

A R M S.

Diamond, two Crofiers in Saltire Topaz, in Base, a Lamb couchant, Pearl. P. 64. N^o 22.

XVIII. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, Arthur Price, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Clonsfert and Kilmac-Daugh. So consecrated, May 3, 1724, the 10th of George I. in the Room of Dr. Theophilus Bolton, promoted to the See of Elphin, being before, Archdeacon of Kildare, and Dean of Ferns.

A R M S.

Saphire, two Crofiers in Saltire, Topaz. P. 64. N^o 15.

XIX. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, William Burfcough, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert and Aghadoe. So consecrated, June —, 1725, the 11th of George I. in the Room of Dr. Thomas Smith, deceas'd.

A R M S.

Saphire, in the dexter Chief, a Crofier erect, in the Sinister, a Miter with Labels, and in Base two Keys in Saltire, all Topaz. P. 63. N^o 9.

XX. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, — Maule, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Cloyne. So consecrated, September 10, 1726, the 12th of George I. in the Room of Dr. Charles Crow, deceas'd, being before, Dean of Cloyne.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Miter with Labels, between three Crofies parted fitchy, Topaz. P. 63. N^o 7.

XXI. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, — Howard, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Killalla and Achonry. So consecrated in February 1726-7,

1726-7, in the Room of Dr. Charles Cobb, promoted to the See of Dromore, being before, Dean of Ardagh, and Minister of St. Warburgh's in Dublin.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Crozier in Pale, Topaz; suppress'd in the Fefs Point by a Bible expanded, with Clasps proper. P. 63. N° 13.

XXII. **T**HE Right Reverend Father in God, John Hoadley, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns. So appointed June 2, 1727, the 13th of George I. (in the Room of Dr. Josiah Hort, promoted to the See of Kilmore) being before one of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary.

A R M S.

Diamond, two Croziers Saltire-ways, suppress'd by a Miter label'd in Fefs, Topaz. P. 64. N° 20.

**BARONS**



BARONS.



Birmingham, *Baron of Athenry.*



THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Francis Birmingham, Baron of Athenry in the County of Galloway. So created Anno 1316, the 10th of Edward II. and is the first Baron of Ireland.

Of this ancient and noble Family, which are of English Extraction, (and took their Name from the Town of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, of which Town Peter de Birmingham was possess'd, in the Reign of Henry II.) was William de Birmingham, who was Steward to Gervase Paganell, Baron of Sudley, of whom he held no less than nine Knights Fees, of which his Father had been enfeoffed in the Reign of Henry I. and Peter the Son of the said William, was possess'd of the Town of Birmingham, as above mention'd.

About the Year 1170, Robert de Birmingham, attending Richard Strangbow, Earl of Pembroke, in his Expedition into Ireland, he had there large Possessions given him by that Earl; and to him succeeded William de Birmingham, who in the 4th of Henry III. marry'd

Birmingham, Baron of Athenry. 283

marry'd Isabel, only Daughter to Thomas Astley, a Baron of England, from whom the Astleys of Melton-Constable in the County of Norfolk are descended.

In the 5th of Henry III. the Irish in general rebell'd, and 11,000 of them were then slain in Conaught, by the Bourks and Birmingham.

In the 6th of Edward II. 1312, John de Birmingham was knighted by Roger Lord Mortimer, (then Lord Justice of Ireland) for his good Service, in helping to drive the Lacies into Scotland.

In the 9th of that Reign, he was Commander in Chief of the English Forces in Ireland, and with Sir Edward Tute, and Miles Verdon, march'd against Edward Bruce, Brother to the King of Scots; which Edward had enter'd the North of Ulster, with a powerful Army, and so far prevail'd with the Irish, that they crown'd him King of a great Part of the Island: But the said Sir John, with 1324 Men, routed him at Dundalk, took him Prisoner, and slew of his Army 8274; after which, he cut off the said Bruce's Head, and sent it to King Edward; who, for his Valour and noble Service, created him Baron of Athenry, and Earl of Louth; but the Honour of Earl expired with him.

In 1321, the 15th of Edward II. he was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, but eight Years after, was betray'd and murder'd, leaving only one Daughter, who was nam'd Anne, and marry'd to William Leg, Ancestor to the Earl of Dartmouth in England.

To the said John succeeded Sir Walter Birmingham, Kt. who in the Year 1348, was Lord Justice; and afterwards, with Sir Thomas Burgh, slew 600 Irish, and their Captain Mac Downe.

In 1488, Philip de Birmingham was Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and in the Reign of Henry VII. William Birmingham was Baron of Carberry; but of the Line of Athenry, which was continu'd from the Time of Henry II. was Richard Birmingham, who, in 1641, was Baron thereof, as in 1682, was Francis Birmingham, and in 1689, he was Lord Lieutenant of the County of Mayo.

In the Reign of King William III. liv'd Edward Lord Athenry, the Son of the said Francis, and to him succeeded Francis his Son, the present Lord; whose

284 *Courcy, Baron of Kingsale.*

whose Wife is the Lady Margaret Nugent, eldest Daughter of Thomas Earl of West-Meath, and by her his Lordship has four Sons and three Daughters.

A R M S.

Party per Pale indented, Topaz and Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Antelope's Head coup'd Pearl, attir'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Antelopes Silver, their Horns, plain Collars, Chains, and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto. ——— P. 66. N^o 1.

Chief S E A T.

At Turlovaughan in the County of Gallway, one Mile from Tuam, and 69 from Dublin.

II. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Gerald de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale in the County of Cork, and Baron Courcy of Courcy and Rync Rone in the said County. Summon'd to Parliament, in the Reigns of King John, and King Henry III.

This ancient and illustrious Family, which is ally'd to most of the Princes of Europe, as will appear by the following Account, derives its Descent in the Male Line, from the House of Lorraine, of the Race of the Emperor Charlemagne; and in the Female Line from Rollo, William Longue Espee, and Richard his Son, the three first Dukes of Normandy.

Lewis IV. call'd the Transmarine, or d'Outremer, King of France, having marry'd Gerberga, Daughter of Henry the first of the Name, call'd the Fowler, Emperor of Germany, by her he had Lotharius King of France, and Charles Duke of Lorraine, which Dutchy was conferr'd on him by the Emperor Otho II. his Cousin German.

Charles Duke of Lorraine, after the Death of his Nephew Lewis V. call'd the Slothful, King of France, without Issue, was excluded from his Right to that Crown, as next Heir of the Carlovingian Race, by Hugh Capet, who was chosen King of France by the French Nation, on a Dislike of Duke Charles's living out of the Kingdom, and of his having always espous'd the German Interests, preferable to those of France.

This

This Duke, by his first Wife left a Son Otho Duke of Lorraine, besides other Children; and by his second Wife, Agnes of Vermandois, Daughter of Herbert the third of the Name, Count of Vermandois, Troyes, and Meaux, by Egditha, or Ogina of England, his Wife, Daughter of Edward the elder, King of England, and Widow of King Charles IV. of France, call'd the Simple, had Issue two Sons, Lewis of Lorraine, Count or Landgrave of Thuringia, now call'd Hesse, who continu'd the Male Line in Germany, and Charles, by some call'd Hugh, who also liv'd in Germany; which Charles was Father of Wigerius or Wigman; and the said Wigerius, or Wigman, was the Father of two Sons, Baldricus or Baldrick, and Wigerius or Wigman, who came from Germany into Normandy, in the Time of Richard the second of that Name, Duke of Normandy. Baldricus or Baldrick, the eldest of the two, was call'd Teutonicus, or the German, in the Norman Authors, by reason of his coming from Germany; he is by several of them stil'd Strenuus & Bellicosus Dux: Ordericus Vitalis, who writ near six hundred Years ago, in his History of Normandy, publish'd by Monsieur du Chesne, Page 479, makes mention of the said Baldricus Teutonicus in this Manner, (*& sæpe Fatus Baldricus Magnæ Nobilitatis fuit, Gilbertus Comes Brionnæ Nepos Richardi Ducis Normannorum Baldrico Teutonico (qui cum Wigerio Fratre suo in Normanniam venerat Richardo Duci servire) Neptem suam in conjugium dedit; ex qua nati sunt sex Filii, & plures Filia, Nicolaus scilicet de Baschevilla, & Fulco de Alnou, Robertus de Courceio, & Richardus de Novavilla, Baldricus de Balgonzaio, & Wigerius Apuliensis, &c.*)

The said Baldricus Teutonicus marry'd the Daughter of Richard surnamed de Benefacta, Lord of Clare and Tunbridge in England, (Ancestor of the Great Family of Clare) by Rohesia his Wife, Sister to Walter Giffard the 2d Earl of Buckingham after the Conquest, and Daughter of Walter Giffard Count of Longueville in Normandy, and first Earl of Buckingham, who was the Son of Olberne de Bolebec, by Avelina his Wife, Sister to Gunnora, Wife of Richard the first of the Name, Duke of Normandy: And the said Richard Lord of Clare and Tunbridge, &c. was the Son of

of Gilbert Count of Augy or Eu, and Briofne, and Gilbert was the Son of Godfrey Count of Briofne, &c. who was the Son of the foreſaid Richard the firſt of the Name, and third Duke of Normandy.

Baldric, by his ſaid Wife had ſix Sons, and many Daughters; the Sons were, Nicholas de Baſchevilla, now Bacqueville, Pulk de Alnou, Robert de Courcy, Richard de Novavilla or Nevill, Baldric de Balgenzaio, now Beaugency or Boiſgency, and Wigerius or Wigman of Apulia. Nicholas de Baſchevilla the eldeſt, marry'd one of the Dutcheſs Gunnora's Nieces, (which Gunnora was Great Grandmother to the Conqueror) and by her had two Sons, William Martell, and Walter de St. Martin, who were the Anceſtors of the Warrens, Earls Warren and of Surrey, &c. and of the Mortimers Earls of March and Ulſter, &c. as Ordericus Vitalis, Gulielmus Gemeticenſis, and Dugdale in his Baronage of England aſſert.

I come now to Robert de Courcy, third Son of Baldric, of whom I am to ſpeak, as Anceſtor of this Noble Family; he was Lord of Courcy in Normandy, and liv'd in the Year 1020, and was the Father of

Richard de Courcy, Lord of Courcy, who was one of the Noblemen that accompany'd William Duke of Normandy into England, in his Expedition for the Conqueſt thereof, and was preſent with him in the fatal Battle of Haſtings, fought on Saturday the 14th of October, in the Year 1066, where King Harold was ſlain, and the Fate of the Kingdom decided intirely in the Duke's Favour. He was rewarded by the Conqueror for his Services with a great Number of Lordſhips in England, particularly, the Lordſhip of Stoke in the County of Somerſet, call'd from him Stoke Courcy, which he held with ſeveral others per Baroniam, and the Lordſhips of Newnham Seccenden, and Foxcote in Oxfordſhire. In his Time liv'd Robert de Montgomery, Count of Beleſme, Alenſon, and Seez, in Normandy, and Earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury in England, who was of a very cruel Diſpoſition, and a mortal Enemy to the Families of Courcy and Grantemeſnill: Ordericus Vitalis, who writ the Hiſtory of thoſe Times, gives an Account of the ſaid Robert's beſieging the Caſtle of Courcy, in January, 1091, which he was forced to raiſe at the End of
three

three Weeks; for the Place was defended by the said Richard de Courcy and Hugh de Grantmesnill; both of them (says Ordericus) who, tho' they were quite Grey with Age, yet yielded to none either in Extrac-tion or in Courage. The said Richard de Courcy dy'd in the Year 1098, and was succeeded by his Son

Robert de Courcy, Lord of Courcy in Normandy, and Baron of Stoke Courcy in England; he was Stew-ard of the Household to King Henry I. and to his Daughter Maud the Empress, and was by the said King created one of the great Barons at Westminster, in 1133, the 33d of his Reign. He marry'd Rohesia or Rose, the Daughter of Hugh de Grantmesnill or Grandmesnill, (by Adelidis de Beaumont his Wife, Daughter of the Count of Beaumont in France) which Hugh was Lord of Hinkley in the County of Leicester, and Lord High Steward of England. The said Robert was Founder of the Nunnery of Cannington in Som-ersetshire, and by his Wife Rose left five Sons, Wil-liam the eldest was Baron of Stoke Courcy, and Dapi-fer to King Henry I. but dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother,

Robert de Courcy, Baron of Stoke-Courcy. He marry'd Avicia, one of the two Daughters and Co-heirs of William de Meschines, Earl of Cambridge, and Lord of Coupland and Harewood, (by Cicely his Wife, Daughter of William de Rumelli, Lord of Skipton) and by her had William his Heir and Suc-cessor; and the said William de Meschines, was second Son of Randolph de Meschines, Earl of Carlisle, and Lord of Cumberland and Westmoreland, by Margaret his Wife, Sister and Heiress after her Nephew's Death, to Hugh Lupus, the Great Earl of Chester; which Hugh was Son of Richard Viscount Auvranche in Normandy, by Margaret his Wife, half Sister to King William the Conqueror.

William who succeeded, was Baron of Stoke-Courcy, and Dapifer to King Henry II. and as such, was one of the Witnesses to that King's Charter of the Lands and Privileges he gave to the Church of St. Peter's Westminster, and was also one of those English No-blemen who testify'd to the firm League and Pacifica-tion made between that King and William King of Scots.

In the 12th Year of King Henry II. upon the Aid then levy'd for marrying of the King's Daughter, he certify'd the Knighr's Fees of his Barony, which his Father and Grandfather held, to be twenty four and three Parts de veteri Feoffamento, and four and a fifth de novo, and those of the Barony of William de Meschines his Mother's Father, to be seventeen; for all which de veteri Feoffamento, in the 14th of the said King, he paid sixteen Pounds ten Shillings, and fifty six Shillings for those de novo.

In the 18th of Henry II. he was Lord of Ifflip in the County of Oxford, and Justice of Ireland; he also founded the Priory of Stoke-Courcy in the County of Somerset, and marry'd Juliana, Daughter of Richerius de Aquila, a great Baron of England in the Reign of King Henry I. who was the Son of Gilbert de Aquila, by Juliana his Wife, Daughter of Geofrey Count of Mortagne and Perche in France, and Beatrix de Roucy, his Wife, Daughter of Hildwin and Alix or Adela, Count and Countess of Roucy; and the said Countess Adela was the Daughter of Eblo the first of the Name, Count of Roucy, by Beatrix his Wife, Daughter of Raynerius the 5th Count of Hainault, and Hedewige of France his Wife, Daughter of Hugh Capet, King of France; and the said Eblo Count of Roucy, descended in a direct Male Line from Bernard King of Italy, the Son of Pepin King of Italy, who was one of the Sons of Charles the Great, Emperor and King of France; and the said Count Eblo's Grandmother was Albrada, Daughter of Lewis IV. call'd the Transmarine, King of France, by Gerberga his Queen, Daughter of Henry the first of the Name, call'd the Fowler, Emperor of Germany; and the said King Lewis IV. was the Son of Charles IV. call'd the Simple, King of France, by Egditha or Ogina of England, his Queen, Daughter of Edward the elder, King of England, who was the Son of King Alfred the Great, first absolute Monarch of England.

William Lord Courcy of Stoke-Courcy, dying in 1171, left Issue by the said Juliana de Aquila, Sir John de Courcy, Kt. Baron of Stoke-Courcy, which Sir John serv'd King Henry II. in all his Wars, and in Ireland, at his own Charge, fought five great and remarkable Battles, whereby he conquer'd the Province of

of Ulster, and a great Part of Conaught; he was founder of several Churches and Abbeys, which he plentifully endow'd with Lands, particularly the Benedictines in the Town of Down Patrick, (whose Abbot was a Spiritual Lord of Parliament) the Crouched Fryars in the said Town, three Abbeys of Bernardines in the County of Down, and the Dominicans of Carlingford, and by Jocelyn the Monk of Furness, (in his Preface to the Life of St. Patrick) was stil'd Prince of Ulidia.

In the Year 1181, he was created by King Henry II. Earl of Ulster, and Lord of Conaught, (the first of the English Noblemen dignify'd with any Titles in Ireland) and from the said King he had a Patent for him, his Heirs and Assigns, to enjoy all the Land in that Kingdom he could conquer with his Sword, together with the Donation of Bishopricks and Abbeys, reserving from him only Homage and Fealty.

From the Year 1175 to 1179, he was Joint-Governor of Ireland with William Fitz Andelm, and from 1185, to 1190, sole Governor; but in that Year, Hugh de Lacy (the younger) Earl of Meath, was join'd in the Government with him.

In the 2d of King John, he was supplanted and lost the King's Favour, the said Lacy alledging he had spoke several disrespectful Words, highly reflecting on the King about the Murder of his Nephew, Arthur Duke of Britany in France, (whose Right to the Crown was before that of King John) at which the King being sorely displeas'd, order'd the said Lacy, who was then Governor of Ireland, to seize the Earl of Ulster, and to send him Prisoner into England. Lacy, who was the Earl's grand Enemy, gladly obey'd the Command, and several Times attempted to take him by Force; but finding that would not do, he at last hir'd some of the Earl's own Servants to betray their Master into his Hands, which took Effect on Good Friday, in the Year 1203; for on that Day, the Earl (according to the Devotion of those Times) walking unarm'd and barefoot round the Church-yard of Down-Patrick for Penance, Lacy and his Party came upon him unawares, and he having nothing to defend himself with, but the Pole of a Wooden Cross which stood in the Church-yard, was overpower'd, and forced to

yield, after he had kill'd thirteen of Lacy's Men. This great Earl being thus betray'd, was sent Prisoner to London, and after he had been confin'd in the Tower for about a Year, a Dispute arose between John King of England, and Philip August King of France, about the Title to the Dutchy of Normandy, the which (to hinder the greater Effusion of Christian Blood) was referr'd to two Champions to decide. The French Champion was ready, but none of King John's Subjects would answer the Challenge: Upon which, the King was inform'd, that John de Courcy, late Earl of Ulster, who was then a Prisoner in the Tower of London, was the only Man in his Dominions who could do it, if he would undertake it.

The King being thus inform'd, sent twice to the Earl for that Purpose, but he refused it each Time, saying, Not for him, for I esteem him unworthy the Adventure of my Blood, by reason of the ungrateful Returns he made for my Services and Loyalty to the Crown, in imprisoning me, unheard, at the Suit of my Rival and Enemy, Hugh de Lacy; but the King sending the third Time, to know if he would fight for the Honour of his Country, he made this Answer, That for the Crown and Dignity of the Realm, in which many an honest Man liveth, against his Will, (meaning the King) I shall be contented to hazard my Life.

The Day of Combat being appointed, (in Normandy) the Earl's own Sword was sent for out of Ireland; but when the Day came, and every Thing was ready for the Fight, and the Champions were enter'd the Lists, in the Presence of the Kings of England, France, and Scotland, the French Champion not liking the strong Proportion of the Earl's Body, nor the terrible Weapon he bore in his Hand, when the Trumpets sounded the last Charge, he set Spurs to his Horse, broke through the Lists, and fled into Spain, from whence he never return'd.

The French Champion thus taking his Flight, the Victory was adjudg'd to the Earl of Ulster: But the Kings hearing of his great Strength, and being willing to see some Trial of it, they order'd an Helmet of excellent Proof, full fac'd with Mail, to be laid on a Block of Wood, which the Earl with one Blow cut asunder,

asunder, and struck his Sword so deep into the Wood, that none there present but himself, could draw it out again : Which Sword, together with his Armour, are to this Day preserv'd in the Tower of London. After this Noble Performance, the King restor'd him to his former Titles and Estate, which was valu'd at that Time at twenty five thousand Marks Sterling per Ann. (a vast Income in those Days) and likewise bade him ask for any thing else in his Gift he had a Mind to, and it should be granted ; upon which, the Earl reply'd, He had Titles and Estate enough, but desir'd, that he and his Successors, the Heirs Male of his Family (after him) might have the Privilege (after their first Obeisance) to be cover'd in the Royal Presence of him and his Successors, Kings of England ; which the King granted, and the said Privilege is preserv'd in the Family to this Day.

The Earl afterwards arriving in England, attempted fifteen several Times to cross the Seas from thence into Ireland, but was every Time put back by contrary Winds : Whereupon he alter'd his Course, and went into France, where he dy'd about the Year 1210, leaving Issue by Africa his Wife, Daughter to Godred King of the Isle of Man, and of the Western Isles of Scotland, Myles his Heir and Successor.

Myles who succeeded, was one of the Bail or Sureties for his Father's Fidelity, on his being releas'd, out of the Tower, in order to fight the French Champion, as appears in the Records of the fourth Year of King John, in the said Tower. He was kept out of the Earldom of Ulster by Hugh de Lacy, who had a Grant of it from King John, on taking Earl John, and sending him Prisoner to London ; for on Myles's claiming the Earldom after his Father's Death, the said Lacy reply'd, that he would maintain King John's last Grant of it to himself, since Earl John never return'd into Ireland to reverse his Outlawry ; and the said Lacy being a great Favourite of the King's, and a very powerful Man, Myles was forced to quit his Pretensions, but was created Baron of Kingsale ; and living afterwards altogether in Ireland, he never claim'd the Barony of Stoke-Courcy, but dying in the Beginning of K. Henry III's Reign, was succeeded by his Son

Patrick de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale, who in the fifth Year of King Henry III. was nam'd in a Commission, with Thomas Fitz-Anthony, the King of Conaught, the King of Leinster, and O Bryen King of Munster, directed to them, for to remove Sir Geoffrey de Marisco from being Lord Justice of Ireland, and in his Place to appoint Henry de Laundres, Archbishop of Dublin.

He marry'd the Daughter and Heir of Myles de Cogan, who was one of the great Conquerors of Ireland, and Grandson of Nesta the Daughter of Rheese ap Tudor Prince of South-Wales.

To this Myles de Cogan, and Robert Fitz Stephen, and to their Heirs, King Henry II. in a Parliament held at Oxford in the Year 1177, did grant the whole Kingdom of Cork, to be held of him and his Son John, by the Service of Sixty Knights Fees, the half of which Kingdom, Patrick enjoy'd in Right of his Wife; for in the twentyth of King Henry III. he was stil'd Dominus Medietatis Regni Corcagiæ.

To him succeeded (by his said Wife) Nicholas de Courcy his Son, Baron of Kingsale. In an ancient Court Roll, in the Custody of the Bishops of Cork, it is found, that this Nicholas did divide the chief Rents of his Barony of Kingsale with the then Bishop of Cork.

To him succeeded his Son Edmund de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale, who is nam'd in King Edward I's Letters to Richard de Burgh or Bourke, Earl of Ulster, Thomas Fitz Maurice of Desmo d, and ten others as Peers of Ireland, to accompany that King in his Wars of Scotland.

To him succeeded his Brother John de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale, &c. who with his Brother Parrick, and most of their Company, were slain in the Island of Inchiduin in the County of Cork, in the Year 1190, by Daniel Moel Mac Carty Riegh, and the Irish of Carbery.

To him succeeded his Son Myles de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale, and to him his Son Myles de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale, &c. which Myles overthrew Florence Mac Carty More, with a great Army of his Followers, in a Battle at Ryné Rone, and drove them into the Ri-

ver of Bandon near Kingsale, where he and a great Number of them were drown'd.

He marry'd Annora O Bryen, and dying in the 32d of King Edward III. left Issue by her his Son John de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale, at that Time in his Minority; which John dying about the 10th of King Richard II. was succeeded by his Son William de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale, &c. to whom the said King Richard II. (in 1397) granted a special Licence by Patent, to buy a Ship, for to pass and repass whenever he pleas'd, between Ireland and England.

To him succeeded his Son Nicholas de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale and Ryne Rone, and to him his Son Patrick de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale, &c. who liv'd in the Reigns of the Kings Henry V. and Henry VI. he founded the Convent of Austin Fryers in the City of Cork; and dying,

To him succeeded his Son Nicholas de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale, &c. who dy'd in February 1474, the 15th of King Edward IV. and left Issue (by Mora his Wife) Daughter to O Mahony, (Chief of an ancient Family descended in a direct Male Line from Corcadus, or Corc, who was King of Munster, in the Year of Christ 370) two Sons, James and David; James the eldest was, after his Father, Baron of Kingsale, &c. he assisted his Uncle Edmund de Courcy, who was Bishop of Ross, in new founding the Convent of Grey Fryers, or Franciscans, at Timolague in the County of Cork.

In his Time happen'd the Imposture of Lambert Symnel, who was sent over into Ireland in the 2d of King Henry VII. by Margaret Dutcheß of Burgundy; for out of her inveterate hatred to the House of Lancaster, she instructed him so well, that she made him pass for Edward Earl of Warwick, only Son of George Duke of Clarence, Brother to King Edward IV. for which Duke, (who was born in Ireland) the Irish had a wonderful Respect, as indeed, they generally had, for all the Family of York. This Symnel acted his Part so well, that he was crown'd in Dublin; and afterwards being assisted by the Irish, with a good Body of Men, he pass'd over into England, where he was defeated with his Party at the Battle of Stoke near Newark in Nottinghamshire, and there taken Prisoner, and then he own'd all the Imposture to the King, who

finding the Irish were such Friends to the House of York, he the next Year sent over Sir Richard Edcomb with a Commission to take new Oaths of Allegiance from the Nobility and Gentry, and to bind them in Recognizances for their Performances thereof. He carry'd with him 500 Men, and arriv'd in Kingsale Harbour, on the 27th of June 1488, the 4th of that King's Reign; but as he resolv'd not to land there, but to receive the Oaths of Fidelity in his Ship, from certain Persons of Quality, and then to sail to other Places; on the same Day, Thomas Lord Barry went on board his Ship, and there did Homage for his Barony, and took the Oath of Allegiance in his Presence; but James Lord Kingsale would not at all yield to go to him on board his Ship; whereupon, Sir Richard landed the next Morning at Kingsale, where in the Chancel of the Church of St. Meltock, the said Lord Kingsale did Homage for his Barony, and he, with the Townsmen, took the Oath of Fidelity, and enter'd into Recognizances; which being done, Sir Richard in the Afternoon set sail from thence towards Waterford, &c.

The next Year, King Henry sent for most of the Temporal Lords out of Ireland, and admitted them to his Presence at Greenwich; but in a solemn Procession when they attended the King to Church, the Lord Kingsale not being there that Day, lost his Precedency of first Baron of Ireland, which the King gave to the Lord Athenry, who was a great Lancastrian; whereas the Lord Kingsale was the reverse, a great Yorkist. This Lord dying in 1499, the 15th of the said King Henry VII. left Issue by Ellena his Wife, Daughter of David Lord Viscount Roche of Fermoy, Edmund de Courcy (his only Son) Lord Kingsale; but he dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Uncle,

David de Courcy, Lord Kingsale, &c. who marry'd Joan, Daughter of Edmund Roche, Esq; (Uncle of the said Lord Roche, who was lineally descended from Ralph the Son of Alexander de la Roche of Ireland, and Elizabeth de Clare, Lady Burgh, his Wife, third Daughter of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, by his Wife, Joan of Acres, who was second Daughter of Edward I. King of England, by Eleanor his Queen, Daughter

Daughter of Ferdinand III. King of Castile and Leon.) and by the said Joan, the said Lord David left Issue five Sons, John, Edmund, James, Nicholas, and Maurice.

John de Courcy the eldest, was Lord Kingsale after his Father; he marry'd Seyve, or Sarah, Daughter of Donogh Mac Carty, (whose Ancestors had been Kings of Munster) and dying in 1535, the 27th of King Henry VIII. left Issue by her his only Son Gerald de Courcy, Lord Kingsale. This Lord commanded an Irish Regiment at the Siege of Boulogne in France, under King Henry VIII. and having been a great Instrument in the Taking of that Town, was for his signal Services and Bravery, knighted by the said King in the Field, under the Royal Standard, which was esteem'd a great Honour in those Days.

By his great Expences in serving the Crown, he considerably lessen'd his Estate; and having marry'd Ellena, Daughter of Cormuck Mac Donogh Carty, dy'd very old in the beginning of King James I's Reign, without Issue, and was succeeded by his first Cousin, John de Courcy, Lord Kingsale, Grandson of Edmund de Courcy, who was second Son of David Lord Kingsale; which Edmund, by his Wife Juliana, Daughter of the Lord Barry, had Issue Edmund de Courcy, his Son, which last Edmund, by Juliana his Wife, Daughter of Dermot Hurley, Esq; (Chief of an ancient Family of his Name) was Father of the said John Lord Kingsale. This Lord behav'd himself gallantly against the Spaniards at the Siege of Kingsale, and was in great Favour with King James I. to whom he was a Lord of the Bedchamber; and the said King writing to Sir Oliver St. John, Viscount Grandison, Lord Deputy of Ireland, in Favour of this Lord, was pleas'd to mention the Antiquity of the Family, and his, and his Ancestors Services to the Crown, never blam'd with Disloyalty.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Cormuck O Crowley, Esq; (Chief of that ancient Family) and by her had four Sons, viz. Gerald, Edmund dead without Issue, Patrick, and David; and one Daughter Ellena, marry'd to Randolph Hurley, Esq; and the said Lord dying in the Year 1628, was succeeded by his eldest Son, Gerald de Courcy, Lord Kingsale.

He marry'd Ellena, Daughter of John Fitz Gerald of Dromanagh, Lord of Decyes, (descended from a younger Son of the Great House of Desmond) by whom he had Mary de Courcy his only Child, marry'd to Sir Patrick Gough of Kilmanehine in the County of Waterford, and dying in 1642, was succeeded by his Brother Patrick de Courcy Lord Kingsale, who at the Age of 48 Years, marry'd Mary, another Daughter of the said John Fitz Gerald, Lord of Decyes, of the Age of 14, and by her lived to have 23 Children (without any Twins) born and baptiz'd, of which, four Sons and three Daughters liv'd to Maturity, viz. John, Edmund dead without Issue, Myles, and Gerald who also dy'd without Issue; and of the Daughters, Ellena, Elizabeth, and Margaret, the eldest was marry'd to Charles Mac Carty of Aglish, Esq; (at that Time presumptive Heir to the Earl of Clancarty) the second to David Sarsfield, Lord Viscount Kilmallock, and the youngest to Philip Barry Oge, Esq;

John de Courcy the eldest Son, Lord Kingsale, succeeded his Father in 1663, and marrying Ellena Daughter to Mac Carty Riegh, (by his Wife the Lady Eleanor Mac Carty, Daughter of Donagh Earl of Clan Carty) left Issue by her two Sons, Patrick and Almericus, and a Daughter Ellena, marry'd to Sir John Magrath, Bart. and dying of the Small Pox in the Month of May, 1667, was succeeded by his eldest Son Patrick de Courcy, Lord Kingsale; but he dying a Minor, in 1669, was succeeded by his Brother Almericus de Courcy, Lord Kingsale, then five Years old.

This Lord was a very handsome Man in his Person, and was much in Favour with King Charles II. and also with King James II. and under the latter, (in the Year 1690) he commanded an independent Troop of Horse, and also was Lieutenant Colonel to the Earl of Lucan.

He dy'd on Tuesday the 9th of February 1719-20, without Issue, and was succeeded by Gerald de Courcy his Cousin German, who is the present Lord, eldest Son of Myles de Courcy, Esq; who marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir (after her Brother's Death) of Anthony Sadlier of Arley-Hall in the County of Warwick, Esq; left Issue by her, two Sons, the said Lord, and John de Courcy, Esq; second Son, who is yet

yet unmarried, and one Daughter named Mary-Priscilla, lately dead; and the said Myles was third Son of Patrick Lord Kingsale, and Brother to John, who was Father of Almericus.

On the 13th of June 1720, this Lord was presented to King George I. by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and he had the Honour to kiss the said King's Hand, and to assert the ancient Right of his Family, of being cover'd in his Presence; and on the 22d of June 1727, he was presented by the Lord Carteret, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to K. George II. by whom he was graciously receiv'd, and had the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand, and of being cover'd in his Presence.

On Thursday the 13th of May, 1725, he marry'd Margaretta Essington, sole Daughter and Heiress of John Essington of Ashlyns in the County of Hertford, and of Gossington in the County of Gloucester, Esq; who is of the ancient Family of Essington of Cowley in Gloucestershire, and was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Aylesbury in the County of Bucks, in the late Queen Anne's Reign; and by her has had two Daughters, Mary-Elizabeth de Courcy, born April the 1st, 1726; and Margaret, born the 31st of March, 1727, who dy'd at three Weeks old.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Pearl, three Eagles display'd, Ruby, each crown'd with a Ducal Crown Topaz, for Courcy, 2d Topaz, three Closets Ruby, for Meschines. 3d Ruby, three Oak Leaves Pearl, for Cogan. 4th Pearl, an Eagle display'd with two Heads Amethyst, for Courcy, being the Arms the Family brought out of Normandy.

Crest. In a Ducal Crown Topaz, an Eagle display'd with two Heads Pearl.

Supporters. Two Unicorns Sapphire, their Horns, Manes, Collars, (which are of Crosses pattee and Fleurs de lis) Chains, and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto. Vincit omnia Veritas. P. 67. N^o 2.

Chief S E A T S.

At the Old Head of Kingsale, and Ryne Rone in the County of Cork, ten Miles from Cork, and 106 from Dublin; and at Arley-Hall in the County of Warwick, 78 Miles from London.

III. **T**HE Most Noble, and Right Honourable, —
Fleming, Baron of Slane in the County of
Meath. So created by King Edward III.

Of this ancient and noble Family, which took their
Surname from Flanders their native Country, was Mi-
chael le Fleming, who being an active young Man, and
related to Baldwin, Earl of Flander, he was sent
over by that Earl, with Forces to assist William Duke
of Normandy, his Son in Law, in his Conquest of
England; and being afterwards sent Northward with
divers of his Countrymen to oppose the Scots, there
was a Colony of them plac'd at Carlisle, by King Wil-
liam Rufus; and the said Michael, for his good Ser-
vices, had a fair Estate given him in the Counties of
Lancaster and Cumberland, in which he was succeeded
by Sir William and Sir Michael, his two Sons.

From the latter, who was seated at Beckermet in the
County of Cumberland, is descended the Earl of
Wigtoun in Scotland, (as 'tis said) and the Lord of
whom we are speaking; for about the Year 1173, Ar-
chibald Fleming going over (with Earl Strangbow) to
Ireland, he or his Successor became possess'd of the
Castle of Slane, and was Ancestor to Simon Fleming,
who, by King Edward III. was created Baron thereof;
and to him succeeded Baldwin, from whom, after six
Generations, was Thomas Baron of Slane; and after
him (as in the Pedigree) dy'd in one Year of a certain
Contagion, 14 Lords of Slane successively.

To them succeeded James Fleming, who in 1479,
was made Knight of the Garter, (that Most Noble
Order being then establish'd in Ireland, and consisted
of 13 Persons only, but was set aside in 1494, by Act
of Parliament) and to him succeeded Christopher his
Son, which Christopher, in the 5th of Henry VIII.
was made Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

He marry'd Elizabeth Stukeley, and with her found-
ed the Friery of Slane, of the Order of St. Francis,
and was succeeded by James his Son, whose Wife was
Alice, daughter to Gerald Fitz-Gerald, the 7th Earl
of Kildare; and from that Match descended Christo-
pher Baron of Slane, who soon after the Revolution
in 1688, took up Arms for King James II. in Ireland,
where he was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot; but for
his

his Service to that unfortunate Prince, he lost his Estate, and was outlaw'd, and so continu'd 'till the 12th of Queen Anne, when her said Majesty was not only pleas'd to reverse his Attainder, but to grant a Warrant to pass patent, for creating him Viscount Longford.

He marry'd a Daughter of Sir Patrick Trant of Port-Arlington in the Queen's County, Bart. and Chief Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland, by whom he had one Daughter; but having no Issue Male, and dying on the 14th of July, 1726, was succeeded in the Honour of Slane (his Patent of Viscount not being sign'd) by — Fleming, Esq; his Nephew, who is the present Lord.

A R M S.

Vair, a Chief cheque, Topaz and Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Mortar-piece casting out a Bomb with Flames proper, Chains and Rings, Gold.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Diamond, their plain Collars Topaz.

Motto. Barn ar Agin. See Page 48, Title, Fleming Viscount Longford, extinct.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Slane in the County of Meath.

IV. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, William St. Laurence, Baron of Hoth in the County of Dublin. So created Anno 1461, the 2d of Edward IV.

This Ancient and Noble Family, which is of English Extraction, was originally named Tristram, 'till on St. Laurence's Day, one of it being to command an Army against the Danes, near Clantarf, he made a Vow to that Saint, that if he got the Victory, he and his Posterity, in Honour thereof, should bear the Name of St. Laurence, which has so continu'd to this Time; and the Sword wherewith he fought, is now hanging up in the great Hall at Hoth, the Seat of the present Lord: And what is very remarkable in this Family

300 St. Laurence, *Baron of Hoth.*

Family is, that the Estate they now enjoy, they have possess'd it these 550 Years, without the least Increasing or diminishing.

In the Year 1177, Almericus or Almerick Tristram, who chang'd his Name to St. Laurence, for the Reasons before mention'd, marry'd the Sister of Sir John de Courcy, Earl of Ulster, and assisted him in the Conquest of that Province, being then Commander of a third Part of his Army.

In 1470, the 11th of Edward IV. Robert St. Laurence (who was then Baron of Hoth) was made Knight of the Garter, that Most Noble Order being then establish'd in Ireland; but in 1494, was set aside by Act of Parliament; and to him succeeded Nicholas St. Laurence, to whom King Henry VII. presented a Gift worth 300 Pounds in Gold, in Testimony of his Favour.

In 1493, he was one of the Lords of Parliament, and dying in 1527, was succeeded by Christopher his Son, from whom, in a direct Male Line, descended William, Lord of Hoth, whose eldest Daughter nam'd Mary, was marry'd to Henry Montgomery, Earl of Montalexander.

To the said William succeeded Thomas his Son, which Thomas marrying Mary, Daughter to Henry Barnwall, Lord Viscount Kingiland, by her he had six Sons and three Daughters; whereof, Mary and Mabel are dead, and Elizabeth the eldest was marry'd to the eldest Son of Sir Stephen Rice, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer; and of the Sons, which were, William, Henry, Nicholas, Oliver, Charles, and Mark; the two latter are dead, and William the eldest, who was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Ratoath in the County of Meath, in May 1727, succeeded his Father, and is the present Lord, but as yet unmarried.

A R M S.

Ruby, two Swords in Saltire, the Pomels and Hiltz Topaz, between four Roses Pearl, barb'd and seeded proper.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Sea Lion, party per Fess, Silver and proper.

Supporters.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Sea Lion, partly per Fess, as the Crest. On the Sinister, a Mermaid, holding in her exterior Hand, a Mirrour, all proper.

Motto. Que pance. P. 67. N^o 3.

Chief S E A T.

At Hoth in the County of Dublin, seven Miles from that City.

V. **T**H E Most Noble and Right Honourable, John Barnwall, Baron of Trimelstown in the County of Meath. So created Anno 1461, the second of Edward IV.

This ancient and noble Family, which is of French Extraction, came from Little Britain, being, as is prov'd by an old Chronicle, ally'd to the Dukes of that Country, and with several other great Men, attended William Duke of Normandy, in his Expedition into England.

Upon their first Arrival in Ireland, they settled at Beer-haven in that Part of Munster now call'd the County of Cork, and there obtain'd great Possessions, but at length, by a Conspiracy of the Irish, headed by the Sullevans, they were all slain except the Chief of the Family's Wife; who being big with Child, and making her Escape towards Dublin, was there kindly receiv'd, and soon after, deliver'd of a Son.

The said Son, whose Residence was at Drunnagh in the County of Dublin, marry'd a great Heiress, and by her had two Sons; from the eldest whereof, came the Family of the Barnwalls of Crickston in the County of Meath, of which Branch is the Lord Viscount Kingsland; and from the youngest descended the Barnwalls of Trimelston, Progenitors of the Lord of whom we are speaking.

In the 2d of Edward IV. Robert Barnwall of Trimelston, Esq; was created Baron of Trimelston, as above, for and in Consideration of the good and faithful Services by him done in Ireland, unto the King his Father; and also made him one of his Privy Council for Term of Life, &c. all which are set forth in his said Patent, being the first that was granted to any Peer of Ireland, and still kept in the Tower of

302 Barnwall, *Baron of Trimelstown.*

of London, of which, the present Lord hath an attested Copy, taken from the original Record.

From the said two Branches of Crickston and Trimelston, sprung all the Families of the Barnwalls in Ireland, amongst whom there have been several flourishing ones; but most of them were destroy'd by the Wars of forty one, (they being remarkable for their adherence to the House of York, as true Heirs to the Crown, against those of Lancaster) and their Estates were seized by the Usurper Cromwell, and his Adherents; for that before the said unhappy Revolution, there were no less than thirty estated Families of this Name, in the Counties of Meath and Dublin.

In 1488, the 4th of Henry VII. Christopher Barnwall was Baron of Trimelston, as in 1494, he was one of the Lords of Parliament; and in 1534, the 25th of Henry VIII. John Barnwall was Baron of the said Place, as also Lord Deputy, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, in which last great Office he dy'd, and was succeeded in the Barony by another John, who was Archbishop of Armagh.

To him succeeded Patrick, and to him Robert, to which Robert succeeded Matthias, whose Wife was Sister to Nicholas Viscount Netterville, and by her he had Robert Lord Trimelston; which Robert, marrying Margaret Dungan, Sister to William Earl of Limerick, by her had John the present Lord, who is the 15th Baron of Trimelston, by a lineal Descent from Father to Son; and his Lordship marrying Mary, Daughter to Sir John Barnwall, Brother to Sir Patrick Barnwall of Crickston, Bart. by her has six Sons and four Daughters, viz. Robert, John, Richard, James, Thomas, Anthony; Thomasin, Margaret, Bridget, and Catharine; whereof, Robert the eldest, is marry'd to Margaret, Daughter to — Rochford of the County of Kildare; and John the 2d, to Frances, only Sister of Henry Barnwall, Viscount Kingsland.

A R M S.

Ermine, a Border ingrail'd, Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Plume of five Feathers, (Topaz, Ruby, Saphire, Emerald, and Pearl) and thence a Falcon rising, Silver.

Supporters.

Plunket, *Baron of Dunsany.* 303

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Lion Ruby, arm'd and langu'd Sapphire. On the Sinister, a Griffin Pearl, beak'd and wing'd Gold.

Motto. *Malo mori quam fœdari.* P. 68. N° 4.

Chief S E A T.

At Trimleston in the County of Meath, two Miles from Trim, and 18 from Dublin.

V L T H E Most Noble and Right Honourable, Randolph Plunket, Baron of Dunsany in the County of Meath. So created June 11, 1541, the 33d of Henry VIII.

This ancient and noble Family (formerly call'd Plungenet) came into England with the Danes, and from thence, in the Reign of Henry II. into Ireland, where, in the Counties of Dublin and Meath, they became seated; and of the Name (besides the Lord of whom we are speaking) there is the Earl of Fingall, and the Lord of Louth.

In 1586, the 29th of Elizabeth, Robert Plunket was Baron of Dunsany, and one of the Lords of Parliament; and from him, in a direct Line, descended Christopher Plunket, who, in 1689, was Baron of the said Place; and he marrying the Sister of Randolph Macdonald, Marquess of Antrim, by her had Randolph the present Lord; whose Wife is Elizabeth, Granddaughter to Sir John Fleming of Stackalmoock, and by her he has several Children.

A R M S.

Diamond, a Bend Pearl, in the sinister Chief a Tower triple tower'd of the latter, a Mullet for Difference.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Horse passant, Silver.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Pegasus, party per Fess, Topaz and Pearl. On the Sinister, an Antelope Silver, his Horns, Ducal Collar, Chain, and Hoofs, Gold.

Motto. *Festina Lente.* P. 69. N° 6.

Chief S E A T.

At Dunsany in the County of Meath, five Miles from Trim, and 13 from Dublin.

VII. THE

VII. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Matthew Plunket, Baron of Louth. So created June 15, 1541, the 33d of Henry VIII.

Of this ancient Family, which is of Danish Extraction, and descended from Sir Hugo de Plunket, or Plugenet, a great Baron of England, who in the Reign of King Henry II. came into Ireland, is the Earl of Fingall, and the Lord Dunfany, and Oliver Plunket, Esq; being created Lord of Louth, as above, to him succeeded Christopher; to Christopher, Thomas; to Thomas, Oliver; and to Oliver, Matthew; which Matthew, in 1689, was outlaw'd for his Service to King James II. to whom he was one of the Privy Council, and a Colonel of Foot; and Matthew his Grandson, marrying Susannah, Sister to Christopher Mason of Black Heath in the County of Kent, Esq; by her has one Daughter.

A R M S.

Diamond, a Bend Pearl, in the Sinister Chief, a Tower triple tower'd of the latter.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Horse passant, Silver.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Pegasus, party per Fess, Topaz and Pearl. On the Sinister, an Antelope Silver, attir'd and ungu'd Gold.

Motto. Festina Lente. P. 69. N^o 7.

Chief S E A T S.

At Tallans-Town in the County of Louth, three Miles from Ardee, and 30 from Dublin; and at Louth-Hall in the same County.

VIII. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Thomas Butler, Baron of Cahir in the County of Tipperary. So created June 6, 1582, the 25th of Elizabeth.

The Descent of this ancient and illustrious Family, being set forth under the Title of Earl of Arran, we shall here only observe, that James the 4th Earl of Ormond, (Ancestor to that Earl) marrying to his 2d Wife, Catharine, Daughter to Garret Earl of Desmond, by her had a Son named Pierce, whose Wife

was Alice, Daughter to Mac Phiarus More, and by her he had Thomas his Son and Heir.

This Thomas marrying Alice, Daughter to the Earl of Desmond, by her had two Sons, Edmund and Pierce, whereof the eldest succeeded; and his Son named Thomas, being created Baron of Cahir, (as above) was Father of Edmund the 2d Lord; which Edmund marrying the Daughter of James Earl of Desmond, and dying without Issue, the Honour devolv'd upon Pierce Butler, Son of Pierce, 2d Son of Thomas before mention'd, (that marry'd Alice, Daughter to the Earl of Desmond) and the said Pierce marrying Catharine, Daughter to Sir Pierce Power, by her had Theobald his Heir, and a Daughter nam'd Evelyn, which Daughter was marry'd to the white Knight.

Theobald, who succeeded, and was the 4th Lord, marry'd Catharine, Daughter to John Cusack, President of Munster, and by her had Pierce the 5th Lord; which Pierce, marrying Catharine, Daughter to O Brian Ara, by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to the Lord Muskerry, by her had Thomas the 6th Lord.

This Thomas marry'd Joan, Daughter and sole Heir to ——— Fitz-Gerald of Caharas in the County of Limerick, and by her had Theobald the 7th Lord; which Theobald marrying Mary, Daughter to Sir Redmund Everard, Kt. by her had Thomas the 8th and present Lord, whose Wife is Frances, Daughter to Sir Theobald Butler, Kt. and by her his Lordship has four Sons and two Daughters, viz. James, Thomas, Jordan, Pierce, Margaret, and Mary.

A R M S.

Quarterly of five Coats, three in Chief, and two in Base. 1st. Pearl, on the Cross of Calvary Ruby, our Saviour crucified Topaz. 2d Topaz, a Chief indented Sapphire. 3d Ruby, three cover'd Cups, Topaz. 4th Party per Pale indented, Topaz and Ruby. 5th Pearl, an Eagle display'd with two Heads, between three Crosses patonce, Diamond.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Gold, a Plume of five Feathers, and thence a Falcon rising, all Pearl.

306. Maynard, Baron of Wicklow.

Supporters. Two male Grifphens, party per Fesse, Silver and Topaz; each beak'd, ducally gorg'd, and chain'd, Gold.

Motto. God be my Guide, P. 69. N^o 7.

Chief S E A T.

At Cahir Castle in the County of Tipperary, eight Miles from Cashel, and 68 from Dublin.

IX. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable Henry Maynard, Baron of Wicklow in Ireland, and Baron Maynard of Estaines, and Baronet, English Honours.

Created Baronet, June 20, 1611, the 9th of James I. Baron Maynard of Wicklow, May 30, 1620, the 18th of that Reign, and Baron Maynard of Estaines Parva in the County of Essex, March 14, 1627, the 2d of Charles I.

Of this Family, which appears to be of good Antiquity, was John Maynard of Axminster in the County of Devon, who in the Reign of Edward III. serv'd the victorious Black Prince, that King's Son, in the Wars against France, and from him in a direct Male Line, descended Nicholas Maynard of the same Place, Esq; who dy'd the 10th of Henry VIII.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Ellis of Ellis in the County of Devon, by whom he had Sir John Maynard, Kt. his Son and Heir; who, by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Robert Parrot, Esq; was Father of Sir Henry Maynard, Kt. which Sir Henry was Secretary to William Lord Burleigh, Lord High Treasurer of England, and purchas'd the Mannor of Estaines in the County of Essex, now the Chief Seat of this noble Family.

He marry'd Susan, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Pearson, Esq; Usher of the Court of Star-chamber, and by her had a Son named William, and two Daughters; which William, by James I. was created a Baronet, and Baron of Wicklow; and by Charles I. Lord Maynard of Estaines in England.

He marry'd Anne, sole Daughter and Heir to Sir Anthony Everard of Langleys in the County of Essex, Kt. and by her had William his Son and Heir, and
five

five Daughters; which William, was Comptroller of the Household to King Charles, and King James II. so made on the 28th of November, 1672, and by Dorothy his 1st Wife, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir Robert Banaster of Pessenham in the County of Northampton, Kt. had two Sons, Banaster his Heir, and William; and by his second Wife, who was the Lady Margaret Murray, Daughter to James Earl of Dysert in Scotland, and Sister to the Ducheſs of Lawderdale, he had a Son nam'd Henry, and a Daughter Elizabeth.

Banaster (who was by the first Wife) succeeding his Father in his Honours, marry'd the Lady Elizabeth Grey, only Daughter to Henry Earl of Kent, and by her had eight Sons and three Daughters, whereof Henry the third Son, who is the eldest now surviving, succeeded him on the 2d of March, 1717-18, and is the present Lord, but as yet unmarried.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Chevron Sapphire, between three sinister Hands erect, coup'd at the Wrist, Ruby. 2d and 3d Ruby, a Fess Vair, between three Crosses pattee, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Stag trippant, Topaz.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Stag proper; on the Sinister, a Talbot Pearl, py'd Diamond, and gorg'd with a plain Collar, Ruby.

Motto. Manus Iusta Nardus. P. 70. N^o 8.

Chief S E A T.

At Easton-Lodge in the County of Essex, two Miles from Dunmow, and 33 from London.

X. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, William Digby, Baron of Geashill in the King's County. So created July 29, 1620, the 18th of James the First.

In the Reign of King Henry II. this Family having their Residence at Tilton in the County of Leicester, from thence assum'd a Sirname; but afterwards fixing at Digby in the County of Lincoln, were call'd of that Place; and in the 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 32d, and 33d, of Edward I. John Digby was one of the Commissioners for the Gaol Delivery at Warwick.

From this John, descended Robert Digby of Tilton, whose Wife was Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to Simon Pakeman, and by her he had Simon Digby, Esq; which Simon marrying Agnes, Daughter to John Clerk, and Widow of Richard Seddale, by her had Sir Everard Digby of Tilton, Kt. and three other Sons, who in 1440, lost their Lives at Touton-Field in the County of York, on the Part of King Henry VI.

Sir Everard marry'd Jaqueta, Daughter to Sir John Ellis of the County of Devon, and by her having seven Sons, who were, Sir Everard, Simon, John, Rowland, Lybeus, Thomas, and Benjamin; the eldest was seated at Tilton, and Stoke-Dry in the County of Rutland; Sir John the 3d, at Eye-Kettleby; and Rowland the 4th, at Welby, both in the County of Leicester; and Sir John marrying Catharine, Daughter to Nicholas Griffin of Braybrook in the County of Northampton, Esq; by her had two Sons, William and Simon; which Simon marrying Catharine, Daughter to Clapham of Beamsly in the County of York, by her had Roger Digby of North Luffenham in the County of Rutland, Esq;

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to John Cheney of Agmondesham in the County of Bucks, and by her had James Digby of Luffenham, his Son and Heir; which James, marrying to his first Wife, Catharine, Daughter to Kenelm Digby of Stoke-Dry; to his 2d, Anne, Daughter to ——— Portridge of the County of Lincoln; and to his 3d, Benedict, Daughter to ——— Skinner of Warwick; by the two latter had no Issue, but by the first he had John Digby of Luffenham, (who was also Lord of the Mannor of Pilton) and a Daughter nam'd Ursula; which Daughter was marry'd to George Clifford of Brackenburgh in the County of Lincoln; and the said John her Brother, marrying Mary, Daughter to Richard Martin of Longmelford in the County of Suffolk, by her had James Digby of Luffenham, his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to James Ravenscroft, Esq; and by her had five Sons and four Daughters; which were, James, John, George, Joseph, Simon, Mary, Elizabeth, Catharine and Magdalen; but these we leave, and return to Sir Everard Digby, Kt. eldest

eldest of the seven Sons of Sir Everard and Jaqueta his Wife above mention'd.

This Sir Everard, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir John Heydon, Kt. and by her had Sir Kenelm Digby of Stoke-Dry; which Sir Kenelm, dying on the 21st of April, 1590, left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Sir Anthony Cope of Hanwell in the County of Oxford, Kt. Everard Digby of Stoke, Anthony Digby of Aiston, and John Digby of Seyton, all in the County of Rutland; and Everard the eldest, marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Francis Neal, and Widow of Sampson Erdswick, Esq; by her had three Sons and two Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Mary and Elizabeth, the eldest was marry'd to Sir Robert Wright, alias Reeve, of Thwaite in the County of Stafford, Kt. and of the Sons, which were Sir Everard, George, and John; the eldest being drawn into the Powder Treason Plot, was attainted and beheaded, the 3d of James I.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter and Coheir to William Mulhro of Gothurst in the County of Bucks, and by her left two Sons, Sir Kenelm Digby of Gothurst, and John; which Sir Kenelm marrying Venetia, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Edward Stanley, Knight of the Bath, by her had John Digby, Esq; but now we return to Simon Digby, second Son of Sir Everard, who was, kill'd at Touton-Field.

This Simon seeing that the House of York prevail'd carry'd himself so obsequiously to Edward IV. that in the 18th of that King's Reign, Anno 1477, he had a Grant of an Annuity of ten Pounds per Ann. issuing out of Retford Mills in the County of Nottingham, in Consideration of his faithful Services, done and to be done, as the Patent imports; and within two Years after, had the Forrestership of Thornwodes in the Southern Part of Shirwood bestow'd on him for his Life also, with the Fee of 4d. per Diem, for the Performance of that Office; yet no sooner did the Earl of Richmond appear in England, tho' but with slender Forces, than that he with his six valiant Brothers, not forgetting the Lancastrian Interest, came in to him, and fought stoutly on his Part at Bosworth-Field, against King Richard III.

After this, the said Earl having obtain'd a glorious Victory, and being there crown'd King, by the Name of Henry VII. he advanced John and Thomas to the Dignity of Knighthood, making the former also Knight-Marshal of his Household, and the other one of the Gentlemen Ushers of his Chamber, conferring on him likewise the Bailiwick of Olney in the County of Bucks, and Keepership of the Park there, where he thenceforth made his Residence, and Simon was rewarded as follows.

In the 1st Year of that King's Reign, Anno 1485, he obtain'd the Stewardship of several Lordships in the County of Rutland, viz. Uppingham, Preston, Barowden, Esenden, and Greetham, and all the Lands in that County, which had belonged to George Duke of Clarence, to hold during Life, and the like Office, together with the Receivership for the Mannor of Bedale in the County of York.

In the 2d of Henry VII. he being a Commander in the King's Army at the Battle of Stoke, had in Consideration of his acceptable Services, a Grant of the Mannor of Ravysbury in the Parish of Mitcham in Surry, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, in which the said King calls him *delectus Serviens noster*; and the next Year bestow'd on him the Office of Comptroller of his Petty Customs in the Port of London, as also the Forrester'ship of Thornewodes in Shirwood, formerly conferr'd on him by King Edward IV.

In the 11th of Henry VII. that King (by Patent dated at Westminster, December 23) gave to the said Simon, and to the Heirs Males of his Body, the Lordship of Coleshill in the County of Warwick, to whom it still continues, and at the same Time, he was Deputy to John Earl of Oxford, who was Constable of the Tower of London.

In the 12th of Henry VII. he had a Commission to exercise Marshal Law in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, against divers Malefactors; and in the 22d of that Reign, he was first in Commission for the Peace in the County of Warwick, as in the 23d he was for the Gaol Delivery at Warwick.

In the 1st and 9th of Henry VIII. he was Sheriff of the Counties of Warwick and Leicester; and dying on the 24th of February 1520, the 12th of that Reign,
left

left Issue by Alice his Wife, Daughter and Heir to John Walleys of East-Raddon in the County of Devon, Esq; Reginald his Heir, and another Son named Thomas, which latter was of Mansfield-Woodhouse in the County of Nottingham.

Reginald who succeeded his Father at Coleshill, and in the 26th and 36th of Henry VIII. was Sheriff of the County of Leiceſter, marry'd Anne, Daughter and Coheir to John Danvers of Calthorpe in the County of Oxford, Esq; and dying on the 25th of April 1549, the 3d of Edward VI. by her left a Son named John, who dy'd on the 15th of November, 1558.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir George Throgmorton of Coughton, Kt. and by her had a Son named George, which Son, in the 28th of Elizabeth, was knighted by Robert Earl of Leiceſter, for his Service at the Siege of Zutphen in Flanders; and dy'd on the 4th of February 1586.

He marry'd Abigail, Daughter to Sir Arthur Haveningham of Keteringham in the County of Norfolk, Knight Banneret, and by her he had four Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth, which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Baldwin Wake, Bart. and of the Sons, which were, George, Robert, Philip, and John, the latter, on the 25th of November, 1618, the 16th of James I. was created Baron Digby of Sherburne in the County of Dorset.

On the 15th of September, 1622, he was also created Earl of Bristol, being then Vice-Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, and one of his Privy Council, and was five Times employ'd upon several Embassies to foreign Princes; and George his elder Brother dying young, Robert the 2d, succeeded his Father, and in the 38th of Elizabeth, was knighted at Dublin by Robert Earl of Essex.

He marry'd Leticia, Daughter and Heiress to Gerald Fitz-Gerald, Son and Heir apparent to Gerald the 10th Earl of Kildare, and dying in May 1618, the 16th of James I. by her left six Sons, Robert, George, Gerald, John, Simon, and Essex, which Essex, on the 6th of February, 1671, was consecrated Bishop of Dromore; and he having a Son named Simon, the said Son, who on the 23d of March 1673, was consecrated Bishop of Limerick, Ardfeart, and Aghadoe, was from
U 4 thence,

thence, on the 12th of Jan. 1691, 3 W. & M. translated to the See of Elphin, and dy'd on the 7th of April, 1720.

Robert who was eldest Brother to the above mention'd Essex, and succeeded his Father, also inherited a fair Estate in Ireland, of his Mother's, and in the 18th of James I. was created Baron of Geashill, his Castle there, and to the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, and for want of such Heirs, to the Heirs Males of his Brethren.

In the 20th of James I. he obtain'd a new Charter for a Weekly Market at Colehill, upon the Wednesday, and two Fairs yearly, the one upon St. Mark's Day, and the other on St. Matthew's, in Regard the Market and Fair granted by King John, were discontinued; and he marrying Sarah, Daughter to Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, by her had two Daughters, Catharine, and Letitia, and a Son nam'd Kildare, which Son was the second Baron of Geashill, and was Lord Lieutenant of the King's County.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Robert Gardner of the City of London, Esq; and dying in Dublin the 11th of July 1661, was bury'd in St. Patrick's Church there, leaving Issue by the said Mary his Wife, three Sons and three Daughters; which Daughters were, Elizabeth, Mary, and Letitia; and of the Sons, who were Robert, Simon, and William, the eldest succeeded, and was the 3d Lord; and he having two Sons, Simon and William, the eldest became the 4th Lord.

He marry'd Frances, eldest Daughter to Edward Noel, Earl of Gainsborough, (by Elizabeth his Wife, eldest Daughter to Thomas Wriothesly, Earl of Southampton) but dying without Issue Male, was succeeded by William his Byother, the 5th and present Lord, who is one of the Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts.

He marry'd Jane, second Daughter to the aforesaid Earl of Gainsborough, and by her had four Sons and three Daughters; whereof Elizabeth the second, is marry'd to Sir John Dolbin of Finedon in the County of Northampton, D. D. and Bart. and one of the Prebendaries of Durham; and of his Lordship's four Sons, Robert the 2d, in 1722, was chose Member of Parliament for the County of Warwick; but he dying on the 10th of April, 1726, Edward his next Brother was chose in his Stead.

A. R. M. S.

A R M S.

Saphire, a Fleur de lis Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, an Ostrich, holding in its Beak an Horse-shoe, both proper.

Supporters. Two Monkeys of the latter, environ'd about the Middle, and chain'd Gold.

Motto. ————— P. 70. N^o 9.

Chief S E A T S.

At Colehill in the Countrey of Warwick, eight Miles from Coventry, and 82 from London; and at Sherburne Castle in the County of Dorset.

XI. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Cadwallader Blaney, Baron Blaney of Monaghan. So created July 29, 1621, the 19th of James I.

The first Peer of this Family, was Sir Edward Blaney, Kt. who was one of the Privy Council to the said King James, and to him succeeded Henry his Son, whose Daughter was marry'd to Walter Cope of Wicklow, Esq; descended from the Copes of Hanwell in the County of Oxford.

Richard, the Son of the said Henry Lord Blaney, marry'd Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to Thomas Vincent of Camberwel in the County of Surrey, and Alderman of the City of London, and by her had a Son named Vincent, who was born on the 17th of March, 1654-5, and was bury'd in Camberwell Church on the 29th of the same Month.

In 1689, King James II. (before he left Ireland) having sent to Henry Lord Blaney, to invite him into his Service, promising him a Pardon for what had pass'd, the said Lord answer'd, that he had now a King, upon whose Word he could depend, and trust, but never would to his, without his Sword in his Hand; and heading a Body of Protestants in the Province of Ulster, he took the Pass of Louth-Bricklan, seiz'd Armagh, and caus'd King William and Queen Mary to be proclaim'd there, as also at Hillsborough, and several other Places, with great Solemnity.

To this Henry succeeded William Lord Blaney, whose Wife was Mary, eldest Daughter to William Caulfield, Viscount

Viscount Charlemont, and by her (who dy'd on the 8th of August 1724) he had two Sons and four Daughters; which Daughters were, Mary, Jane, Alice, and Elizabeth; and of the Sons, which were Henry and Cadwallader, the eldest is dead; and on the 3d of January 1705, Cadwallader succeeding his Father, is the present Lord.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Mary Touchet, Niece to Charles Talbot, Duke of Shrewsbury, and by her (who dy'd in 1721) he had two Sons, Charles and Cadwallader, and a Daughter nam'd Mary; and in September 1724, his Lordship marry'd to his 2d Wife, Mary, only Daughter and Heiress to Sir Alexander Cairnes of Monaghan, Baronet.

A R M S.

Diamond, three Nags Heads eraz'd, Pearl.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Nag's Head coup'd, Silver, bridled Ruby, and on his Forehead a Piece of Armour, in the Midst whercof is a Spike like that of a Target, all proper.

Supporters. Two Horses Pearl, their Bridles, Saddles, and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto. Integrans Augusta possessio.

P. 71. N^o 10.

Chief S E A T S.

At Castle-Blaney in the County of Monaghan, nine Miles from that Town, and 41 from Dublin; and at Warrens-Town in the County of Louth, 10 Miles from Drogheda, and 30 from Dublin.

XII. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable Charles Calvert, Lord Baltimore, and absolute Lord and Proprietor of the Province of Maryland and Avalon in America.

Created Baron of Baltimore in the County of Cork, February 20, 1624, the 22d of James I.

Of this Family, which is descended from the ancient and noble House of Calvert in the Earldom of Flanders, was Sir George Calvert, Kt. who, amongst other honourable Employments, was Secretary of State to King James I. and by him created Lord Baltimore, as
above;

above; and to him Sir Richard St. George, Kt. then Norroy King at Arms, gave the Coat the Family now now bears, his Arms before being Or, six Martlets Sable.

To this George succeeded Cecil his Son, which Cecil had a Grant to him and his Heirs, (from King Charles I.) of the Province of Maryland and Avalon; and he marrying Anne, second Daughter of Thomas Lord Arundel of Wardour, and Count of the Sacred Roman Empire, by her (who dy'd in 1649) had a Son named Charles; which Son succeeded him, and was Father of another Charles, who dy'd in February, 1714-15.

To him succeeded Benedict-Leonard Calvert, his only Son, which Benedict, on the 2d of January 1698-9, was marry'd to the Lady Charlotte Lee, eldest Daughter to Edward-Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield, and by her had four Sons and three Daughters, and dy'd on the 16th of April, 1715.

Of the said four Sons, Charles the eldest, who is the present Lord, (and as yet unmarried) was born September 29, 1699; Benedict-Leonard, 2d Son, born September 20, 1700; Edward-Henry, 3d Son, born August 31, 1701; Cecil, 4th Son, a Twin with his Sister Charlotte, was born in November, 1702; Jane, 2d Daughter, born November, 1703; and Barbara the 3d Daughter, was born October 3, 1704, but dy'd young.

A R M S.

Pally of six, Topaz and Diamond, a Bend counter-chang'd.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Gold, two Pennons, the first Topaz, the other Diamond, Staves Ruby.

Supporters. Two Leopards guardant coward, proper.

Motto. Fatti maschij parole femine.

P. 71. N° 11.

Chief S E A T.

At Woodcote in the County of Surry, one Mile from Epfom, and 16 from London.

XIII. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable Henry Hare, Baron of Coleraine in the County of Londonderry. So created, August 30, 1625, the 1st of Charles I.

This ancient and noble Family has been renown'd for many Ages, for Men of Learning and Honour, and is sprung from a Branch of the illustrious House of Harecourt of Lorraine, who were Counts in Normandy, above eight hundred Years ago, and there still flourish with the same Title, differencing their Arms from the chief Stock, by a Chief indented, as it is borne by his Lordship of whom we are speaking.

When the victorious Norman Duke made his Expedition against England, there was among his noble Attendance, one of this great Family, who (after the decisive Battle of Hastings) seated himself in the Eastern Parts of that Kingdom, where his Issue remains to this Day, as appears by a Pedigree now in the Hands of Sir Ralph Hare of Stow-Bardolph in the County of Norfolk, Bart. and the Family has been honour'd with the Title of Knighthood, in almost all Ages since, as likewise employ'd in Places of Trust.

In 1461, (the 2d of Edward IV.) John Hare, Esq; liv'd at Homersfield in the County of Suffolk, and had a Son named Nicholas, who was Father of John, and he Father of Sir Nicholas Hare of Brufiard in the same County, Kt. and John Hare, Esq;

Sir Nicholas was Master of the Rolls to Queen Mary, and had a Son named Robert, who was Clerk of the Pells; but he dying in the Year 1611, without Issue, John his Uncle, (and younger Brother to Sir Nicholas) became Heir.

John, who thus succeeded, had seven Sons, among which was Richard his Successor, and John, a Benchet in the Inner-Temple, and Clerk of the Court of Wards.

Richard the eldest Son, was Father of Ralph Hare of Stow-Bardolph in the County of Norfolk; which Ralph was made Knight of the Bath, and Baronet, by James I. and was Great Grandfather to Sir Ralph Hare of the same Place, Bart. now living: But we return to John, who was Clerk of the Court of Wards.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Crouch of Cornbury in the County of Hertford, Esq; and by her had a Son named Hugh, who succeeded him, and was a great Florist; and had the Honour to be well known to King Charles I. who, when the said Hugh was but nineteen Years of Age, created him Baron of Coleraine.

Margaret, the Mother of this Lord, after his Father's Death, remarry'd with Henry Mountagu, the first Earl of Manchester, to whom she was third Wife, and by him had a Son named George, who was Father of Charles Earl of Halifax.

Upon breaking out of the Civil Wars, the said Hugh Lord Coleraine, attended his Majesty, and supply'd him with several Sums of Money, as also gave up his Seat at Langford in the County of Wilts, for a Royal Garrison, which was afterwards taken and plunder'd by the Rebels, and his other Estates sequester'd and wasted; but upon the Restoration, as a Reward for his many and faithful Services, had the Offer of additional Honours in his native Kingdom of England, which he declin'd.

He marry'd Lucy, 2d Daughter to Henry the 1st Earl of Manchester, Lord Privy Seal, by Catharine his first Wife, Daughter to Sir William Spencer, Kt. and by her had Henry his Heir, and another Son nam'd Hugh; which Hugh marrying Catharine Daughter to John Holt, by her had two Sons, viz. Henry Hare of Decking, Esq; and Hugh Rector of Gressenhall, both in the County of Norfolk.

Henry who succeeded, was a very great Antiquary and Medalist, and marry'd to his first Wife Constantia, Daughter to Sir Richard Lucy of Broxburne in the County of Hertford, Bart. and by her had two Sons, Hugh and Lucius, and also a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter is now the Wife of Hugh Smithson of Tottenham in the County of Middlesex, Esq;

Lucius the youngest Son, dy'd a Student in the Inner-Temple, and Hugh the eldest, who was Heir, was (in April 1692) Author of, A Charge to the Quarter-Sessions for Surrey; as also, A Translation of the Conspiracy of Count Fieschi at Genoa; but he dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue by Lydia his

318 Sherard, Baron of Le Trim.

his Wife, Daughter to Matthew Carlton of Edmon-
ton, Esq; two Sons and three Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which were Lucia, Constantia,
and Lydia, the latter is marry'd to Dr. John Rogers,
Rector of Wrigton in the County of Somerset; but
the two eldest are dead, as is Hugh their younger Bro-
ther, who was a Student in the Temple; and Henry
the eldest, surviving his Grandfather, is now Lord
Coleraine, and is marry'd to Anne, Daughter of John
Hanger, Esq; late Governor of the Bank of England,
but has as yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Ruby, two Bars, and a Chief indented, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Lion Pearl, his Ducal
Collar Gold.

Supporters. Two Dragons Ermine, arm'd and
langu'd Ruby, their Wings expanded.

Motto. Odi prophanum. P. 72. N^o 12.

Chief S E A T.

At Tottenham in the County of Middlesex, four
Miles from Enfield, and six from London, much im-
prov'd by its present Owner.

XIV. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Ben-
net Sherrard, Baron of Le Trim, Viscount
Sherrard of Stapleford, Baron and Earl of Harbo-
borough, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of
the County of Rutland, and Warden, and Chief Ju-
stice in Eyre of all his Majesty's Forests, Parks, Cha-
ces, and Warrens North of Trent.

Created Baron of Le Trim, in the County of Le
Trim, (Irish Honour) July 10, 1627, the third of
Charles I. Baron of Harborough in the County of
Leicester, October 15, 1714, the 1st of George I. Vis-
count Sherard of Stapleford in the same County, Sep-
tember 6, 1718, and Earl of Harborough, May 4,
1719, the 5th of his Reign.

This ancient and noble Family, derive their Descent
from Schirard, who at the Time of the Conquest, An-

no 1066, had great Possessions in the Counties of Chester and Lancaster, and therein was succeeded by Robert his Son, who was Father of Walter, and he of Humphrey, which Humphrey resided at Thornton in the County of Chester; and Thomas his Son marrying the Daughter of William Lemingham, by her had Robert Sherard his Son and Heir.

He marry'd the Daughter of Thomas Birmingham, and by her had Sir Thomas Sherard, Kt. (a Person of great Note in the Time of Edward I.) whose Wife was Joan, Daughter to Sir John Antwessel, Kt. and by her he had Edmund Sherard, Esq;

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Thomas Grosvenor, and by her had a Son nam'd William; which Son, marrying Annabella, Daughter to John Bridfall, by her had another William Sherard, whose Wife was Daughter to John Ashton, and by her he was Father of a third William, who succeeded him.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Venebles, and by her had Sir Robert Sherard, Kt. which Sir Robert, marrying ~~_____~~ Daughter and Heir to ~~_____~~ Eyton, by her had George Sherard, Esq; whose Wife was Joanna, Daughter to Richard Barns, alias Barners, and by her he was Father of Robert Sherard; which Robert marrying Agnes, Daughter and Heir to Sir Lawrence Hawberk, Kt. with her (amongst other Possessions) had the Mannor of Stapleford in the County of Leiceſter, where from that Time has been their chief Seat.

In 1437, the 16th of Henry VI. Lawrence Sherard, their Son, was High Sheriff for the County of Rutland, as in the 21st he was for that of Leiceſter; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to John Woodford, Esq; by her had four Sons.

Of the said Sons, which were Robert, Geoffrey, Christopher, and William, the latter resided at Saxby in the County of Rutland, Christopher was of London, and Robert the eldest, succeeding his Father at Stapleford, was, in the 31st of Henry VI. made High Sheriff of the County of Leiceſter; but he dying without Issue, Christopher his next Brother became Heir.

In the 8th of Edward IV, 1468. he was High Sheriff of the County of Rutland, as also in 1480, the
20th

320 Sherard, Baron of Le Trim.

20th of that Reign, and in 1484, the 1st of Richard III. and he marrying Jocosa, Daughter to Thomas Ashby of Lowby in the County of Leicester, Esq; by her had Thomas his Heir, and Robert Sherard of Loppinghorpe in the County of Lincoln.

Thomas, who succeeded his Father at Stapleford, was, in 1495, the 10th of Henry VII. made High Sheriff of the County of Rutland, as likewise in the 21st of his Reign; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter and sole Heir to John de Helwell, Esq; with her had the Mannors of Tighe and Whitfondine in the County of Rutland, and Stanby and Gunby in the County of Lincoln, with other Lands of Inheritance, and therein was succeeded by George their Son, who in the 36th of Henry VIII. and the 4th of Elizabeth, was High Sheriff of the County of Rutland.

In the 9th of Elizabeth, he was Sheriff for the County of Leicester, as in the 30th, he was again for that of Rutland; and he marrying Rohesa, Daughter to Sir Thomas Poulkney, Kt. by her had Francis Sherard, Esq; whose Wife was Anne, Daughter to George More, and by her he had three Sons, Philip, William, and George, of which, the latter dy'd a Bachelor; and the eldest, who was knighted, dying without Issue, William the 2d, who was also a Knight, became Heir.

In the 3d of Charles I. he was created Baron of Le Trim, as above mention'd; and his Lordship marrying Abigail, Daughter to Cecil Cave, and Coheir to Anthony Bennet, Esqrs. by her had five Sons, and a Daughter named Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to Nicholas Knolles, Earl of Banbury; and of the Sons, which were Bennet, Philip, George, Francis, and Henry, the second became seated at Whitfondine, and Bennet the eldest, succeeding his Father, was the second Lord.

Philip, who was of Whitfundine, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Denton, and Widow of John Poulkney, Esq; and by her had three Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Abigail, which Daughter became the Wife of John Pickering, Esq; and of the Sons, which were Bennet, Philip, and Denton, the second was of Gar-Collon in the County of Nottingham; and he marrying Anne, Daughter and Coheir to John Thoroughton,

roughton, M. D. by her had three Sons, and three Daughters, which were Philip, Robert, William; Anne, Mary, and Elizabeth; and the said Bennet their Uncle, their Father's elder Brother, marrying Dorothy, Daughter to — Lord Fairfax, and Widow of — Stapleton, Esq; by her had a Son named Philip, and two Daughters, Elizabeth, and Margaret; but now we return to Bennet, who was the second Lord Sherard, as before observ'd.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Christopher, Kt. and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; of which, Elizabeth the eldest, was first marry'd to Edward Ingram, Viscount Irwin of the Kingdom of Scotland; and 2dly, to John Noel, Esq; youngest Son of Baptist Viscount Campden, by Elizabeth his 4th Wife, Daughter to Mountague Bertie, Earl of Lindsey, and Lucinda the other Daughter of Bennet Lord Sherard, was the second Wife of John Manners, Duke of Rutland.

Of the Sons of the said Lord Sherard, which were Christopher and Bennet, the eldest succeeded, and was the third Lord; but he dying in 1681, unmarried, Bennet his Brother became Heir, and is now Lord Sherard, &c. and his Wife was — Daughter and Heir to Sir — Calverly, Kt. but his Lordship is now a Widower, and has no Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Cheveron Ruby, between three Torteauxes. 2d and 3d Sapphire, a Lion rampant Topaz, and ducally crown'd Silver.

Crest. In a ducal Coronet Gold, a Peacock's Tail crest, proper.

Supporters. Two Rams Pearl, arm'd and ungu'd Topaz.

Motto. Hostis honori invidia. P. 72. N^o 13.

Chief S E A T.

At Stapleford in the County of Leicester, three Miles from Melton-Mowbray, and 72 from London.

XV. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Francis Hawley, Lord Hawley, and Baronet.

Created Baronet, March 14, 1643-4; the 19th of Charles I. and Baron Hawley of Donamore in the County of Gallway, July 8, 1646, the 22d of that Reign.

In the first of Richard II. 1377, Walter Hauleigh, or Hawley, Esq; was Member of Parliament for Shaftsbury in the County of Dorset, for which Place he also serv'd in the 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 9th of that Reign; and in the 2d, 7th, 28th, and 30th of Elizabeth, Francis Hawley, Esq; was a Member for the Borough of Corffcastle in the same County.

In the 19th of Charles I. Sir Francis Hawley of Buckland in the County of Somerset, Kt. was created a Baronet, and in the 22d, a Baron as above.

In 1673, he was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to James Duke of York; and his Lordship having a Son of his Name, who dy'd before him, the said Son left Issue by Gertrude his Wife, Daughter to ——— Geathins of the Kingdom of Ireland, two Sons, Francis and Richard; whereof, the latter is marry'd to Mrs. Jane Harbin of the County of Somerset, by whom he has one Son and two Daughters; which are Richard, Elizabeth, and Mary; and the said Francis his Brother, succeeding his Grandfather, is the 2d and present Lord.

In 1713, and 15, he was Member of Parliament for Bramber in the County of Sussex; and his Lordship marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to William Ramsey, Earl of Dalhousie in the Kingdom of Scotland, by her (who dy'd in February 1712) has two Sons, Francis and William; and three Daughters, viz. Rachel, Elizabeth, and Gertrude; which Daughters are all as yet unmarried.

In 1721, William their younger Brother, was appointed Page of Honour to his present Majesty King George II. when Prince of Wales, which Post he held till the 31st of October 1725, when he was marry'd to Mrs. Anne Etkins, Daughter to ——— Etkins of Graves-end in the County of Kent; and Francis their elder Brother, is marry'd to Mrs. Margaret Tyrrel,

rel, Daughter of Thomas Tyrrel of the City of London, Esq;

A R M S.

Emerald, a Saltire ingrail'd, Pearl.

Crest. ———

Supporters. ———

Motto. Suivez Moy. P. 73. N° 14.

Chief S E A T.

At Buckland-house in the County of Somerset, five Miles from Taunton, and 137 from London.

XVI. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, John King, Baron of Kingston, and Baronet.

Created Baronet by King James I. and Baron Kingston of Kingston in the County of Gallway, Sept. 4, 1660, the 12th of Charles II.

Of this noble Family, which was anciently seated at Feathercock-Hall near Northallerton in the County of York, was Sir John King, Kt. who in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, went over into Ireland, where he was Mustermaster-General, and one of the Privy-Council, and by James I. was created a Baronet.

He marry'd Catharine Drury, a Relation to Sir D. Drury, Lord Justice of Ireland, and by her had Sir Robert King Bart. his Son and Heir, who also enjoy'd the same Employment of Mustermaster-General; and he marrying to his first Wife Frances, Daughter to Henry Lord Folliot, by her had two Sons and one Daughter; and by his second Lady, who was Sophia, Daughter to Sir Alexander Zouch, and Widow of the Lord Viscount Wimbleton, he had two Daughters, Sophia, who dy'd a Maiden, and Elizabeth, marry'd to Sir Thomas Barnadiston of Ketton-Hall in the County of Suffolk, Bart.

Of the Issue by the first Wife, Mary, was first marry'd to Sir William Merideth, by whom she had no Child; but marrying to her second Husband, William Fielding, Earl of Desmond in Ireland, and Denbigh in England, by him had Basil Earl of Denbigh, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was the first Wife of Evelyn Pierpoint, Duke of Kingston, and Grandmother of Evelyn now Duke of that Name.

also Mother of Frances, Wife of John Earl of Marr, Evelyn, late Wife of John Lord Gower, and of Mary, the Wife of Wortley Mountagu, Esq; Son and Heir of Sidney-Wortley Mountagu, second Son of Edward the first Earl of Sandwich.

Of the Sons of Sir Robert King, and Frances his first Wife, which were John and Sir Robert, John the eldest, who was a Major-General in the Army, and a Person both active and zealous for the Restoration of King Charles II. as appears by his Majesty's own Letter under his Sign Manual, was thereupon created Baron of Kingston, as above, and was also made President of the Province of Conaught, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Fenton, Bart. (and Dame Margaret Fitz-Gerald, his Wife, sole Heiress to the Family call'd The White Knights) whose Sister named Catharine, was marry'd to Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, from whom the Earls of Burlington, Orrery, and Viscount Shannon are descended; and by the said Catharine his Wife, the said John Lord Kingston having two Sons, Robert and John, the eldest succeeded him in his Honours, and was the 2d Lord.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to William Harbord, Esq; but dying without Issue, John his Brother became Heir, and is the present Lord; and being a menial Servant to King James II. and following his Master's Fortunes, was thereupon outlaw'd by King William and Queen Mary, who afterwards restor'd him to his Blood.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Florence O Cahan, (who was lineally descended from the great O Cahan, who, in the Reign of King James I. was Proprietor of the County of Londonderry, but lost the same, when the six Counties were taken away by the said King) and by her (who dy'd in 1721) his Lordship had two Sons and two Daughters, viz. Robert, James, Catharine, and Sophia; whereof, the eldest Daughter is marry'd to Richard Butler of Ballyragget in the County of Kilkenny, Esq; Grandson to Edmund Lord Viscount Montgarret; and of the Sons, the eldest, who was a very hopeful Youth, dying at Eaton School, James is now Heir apparent; and by

Barry, Baron of Santry. 315

Elizabeth his Wife, who is Daughter to Sir John Mead of Bilintaber in the County of Cork, Bart. and Widow of Sir Ralph Freak, Bart. he has an only Son named William, and two Daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret.

A R M S.

Ruby, two Lions rampant, supporting a dexter Hand, coup'd at the Wrist, and erect, Pearl.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, a Hand erect, as in the Coat, the 4th and 5th Fingers turning down.

Supporters. Two Lions, party per fess of the 2d and 1st; each having a Ducal Crown, Ruby.

Motto. Spes Tutissima Caelis. P. 73. N° 15.

Chief S E A T.

At Michaelstown in the County of Cork, 21 Miles from Cork, and 44 from Dublin.

XVII. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Henry Barry, Baron of Santry in the County of Dublin. So created February 8, 1661, the 13th of Charles II.

This Lord marry'd Bridget, Daughter to Sir Thomas Domville of the City of Dublin, Bart. and by her has an only Child nam'd Henry, who is about 19 Years of Age.

A R M S.

Barruly of Six, Pearl and Ruby.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, a Wolf's Head Ruby.

Supporters. Two Wolves Silver, Gutter de Sang, each having a plain Collar, Ruby.

Motto. Legi Regi fidelis. P. 74. N° 16.

Chief S E A T.

At Santry in the County of Dublin, three Miles from that City.

XVIII **T**H E Most Noble and Right Honourable, Arthur Annelley, Baron of Altham. So created, February 14, 1680, the 33d of Charles II.

This Family of Annelley is of great Antiquity, deriving their Name from a Place so call'd in the County of Nottingham, of which they were possess'd long before the Conquest; and at the Time of the Conqueror's Survey, Anno 1078, Reginald the Grandson of Richard, was possess'd thereof.

In the 22d of Henry II. 1175, Reginald de Annelley gave an Account of the Amercement of the Forest of Shirwood; and at the Request of his Father Ralph, call'd Brito, or de Bret, gave to St. Mary, and the House of Felley in the County of Nottingham, and the Brethren thereof, the Dominion and whole Right of his Patronage to the Church of Annelley, in pure Alms, for the Health of himself, Wife, and his Heirs, and the Refreshment of all his Parents departed; which Gift was confirmed to the Canons there, by Jeffrey Archbishop of York.

In the 1st of Henry III. Anno 1216, Ralph Annelley was Coroner of the County of Nottingham, at which Time he had seisin of all his Lands in that County delivered to him; and in the same Year, Reginald de Annelley, his Son, paid four Pounds for two Knights Fees, in the Town of Annelley.

In 1285, the 14th of Edward I. John de Annelley was appointed Sheriff for the County of Nottingham, in which Post he continu'd six Years; and in the 50th of Edward III. Anno 1376, and the 2d of Richard II. Sir John Annelley was one of the Knights of the Shire for the said County.

In the 7th of Richard II. Thomas Annelley was Knight of the Shire for the County of Nottingham, as in the 8th, 9th, and 10th, was John Annelley; and in the Reign of Henry V. Thomas de Annelley was Lord of the Towns of Annelley and Tuddington, and to him succeeded William his Son; which William having five Sons, John the eldest, in the 14th of Henry VI. Anno 1435, sold the Mannor of Annelley to John Mackworth, Dean of Lincoln; and Robert the 5th Son, being Founder of the Family at Newport-
Bristol

Pagnel in the County of Bucks, was there succeeded by Robert his Grandson.

He marry'd Joan, Daughter to William Colvill of Rudhall in the County of Essex, and by her had George his Son and Heir; whose 4th and youngest Son Robert marry'd Beatrix, Daughter to John Cornwall of Moor Park in the County of Hertford, and by her had Sir Francis Annesley, Knight and Baronet; which Sir Francis was also Baron Mount-Norris, and Viscount Valentia; and in the Reign of King Charles I. was Secretary of State, and Vice-Treasurer of Ireland.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to Sir John Philips of Picton-Castle in the County of Pembroke, Bart. by whom he had Arthur his Heir, and two Daughters, of which, Catharine the eldest was marry'd to Sir Randolph Beresford, Bart. and the said Arthur her Brother succeeding his Father in his Irish Honours, was the 2d Viscount.

He was likewise very remarkable for his signal Loyalty and Fidelity to King Charles II. to whom he strictly adhered during the Time of his Exile, and advanc'd his Interests upon all Occasions, with the Hazard of his Life and Fortune; for which, after the Restoration of that Prince, he was, on the 20th of April 1661, created Baron Annesley of Newport-Pagnel in the County of Bucks, and Earl of the Isle of Anglesey in Wales; and being a very learned Person, and a great Statesman, was in the same Year appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of Ireland, where he was then Vice-Treasurer and receiver-General.

In 1673, he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, and made one of the Privy Council in both Kingdoms; and dying in April 1686, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir James Altham, Kt. five Sons and four Daughters; of which, Dorothy was marry'd to Richard Power, Earl of Tyrone; Elizabeth, to Alexander Macdonnel, second Son to the Earl of Antrim; Frances, first to John Windham of Felbridge-hall in the County of ——— Essex; and 2dly to John Thompson, Lord Haversham; and Philippa the youngest, to Charles Lord Mohun; and of the Sons, which

328 Annesley, Baron of Altham.

and Charles, the eldest succeeding his Father in the Earldom of Anglesea, &c. from him is descended the present Earl of that Name; and Altham the 2d, was created Lord Altham, as above mention'd.

He marry'd Ursula, Daughter to Sir Robert Markham of Sedgbrook in the County of Lincoln, Bart. by whom he had a Son named George-James, who succeeded him, and was the 3d Lord; but he dying in his Infancy, the Honour devolv'd upon Richard Annesley, before mention'd, his Father's Brother; which Richard was Dean of Exeter, and Prebendary of Westminster, and dy'd Nov. 19, 1701.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to Mr. Davey of Ruxford in the County of Devon, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; which Daughters are, Dorothy and Elizabeth, and are marry'd to two Brothers of the Name of Green, of Nonsuch-Park in the County of Surry; and of the Sons, which are Arthur and Richard; the latter is marry'd to a Devonshire Lady; and the eldest, who is the 4th and present Lord Altham, is marry'd to a natural Daughter of John Sheffield late Duke of Buckingham, but has as yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Pally of Six, Pearl and Sapphire; over all, a Bend Ruby, a Mullet for Difference.

Crest. On a Wreath, the Bust of a Moor, coup'd, proper, wreath'd about the Temples, Pearl and Sapphire.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Roman Knight, on the Sinister, a Moorish Prince, both habited and furnish'd proper, as mark'd in the Plate.

Motto. Meliora Superfunt. P. 74. N^o 18.

Chief S E A T.

At Carrick-Duff in the County of Catherlough.

XIX. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable John Bellew, Baron Bellew of Dulceek in the County of Meath. So created October 29, 1686, the 2d of James II.

Of this ancient Family, which came into England with William Duke of Normandy, and were Marshals in his Army, were 18 Knights Bannerets in a direct Line of Succession; and in 1479, the Order of the Garter being establish'd in Ireland, Richard Bellew was elected into that Most Noble Order.

From this Richard, descending three Brothers, which were Sir John Bellew of Duleek, Matthew Bellew of Rogerstown, and Thomas Bellew of Gaffney, Sir John the eldest, was created a Baron as above; and he marrying Mrs. Mary Birmingham of Millertown in the County of Kildare, by her had two Sons, and a Daughter named Margaret, which Daughter is marry'd to Thomas Nugent, Earl of West-Meath; and of the Sons, which were Walter and Richard, the eldest succeeded his Father, and was the second Lord.

He marry'd Frances-Arabella Wentworth, Sister to Thomas Earl of Strafford, and by her (who was Maid of Honour to Queen Mary, Wife of K. James II. and dy'd on the 16th of March, 1723-4) he had two Daughters, Mary and Arabella; of which, the eldest was marry'd to Captain Dennis Kelly of Aghram in the County of Gallway, and the other is as yet a Maiden; but the said Walter having no Issue Male, Richard his Brother (who with John his Father was outlaw'd for their Service to King James II.) became the third Lord.

He marry'd Frances, Sister to George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan in England, and Widow of Charles Livingston, Earl of Newburgh in Scotland, (and dying on the 22d of March, 1714-15) by her left Issue John, now Lord Bellew, and a Daughter named Dorothy; which Daughter is marry'd to Captain Gustavus Hamilton, second Son to Gustavus, Lord Viscount Boyne.

A R M S.

Diamond, Pretty Topaz.
Crest. On a Wreath, a dexter Arm in Armour, bent at the Elbow, brandishing a Sword proper, the Pommel and Hilt Gold.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Leopard Topaz, gorg'd with a Collar imbattled on the upper Side Sapphire; on the Sinister, a Wolf of the latter, gorg'd with a Ducal Coronet Gold.

Motto. Tout d'en hour. P. 75. N° 19.

Chief S E A T.

At Bellew's-Town in the County of Meath, one Mile from Dulceek, and 16 from Dublin.

XX. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Hyacinth-Richard Nugent, Baron Nugent of Riverstown. So created in 1689, the 5th of James II.

Of this Family, which were Barons and Parliamentary-Men in England, before they went into Ireland, and descended from the most noble and ancient House of de Nogent in Normandy, was Sir Gilbert de Nogent or Nugent, Kt. who in the Reign of K. Henry II. Anno 1171, amongst other brave Men, accompany'd Richard Sirnam'd Strang-bow, Earl of Pembroke, into Ireland, and there marrying the Sister of Hugh de Lacy, to whom the said Richard Earl of Pembroke had given large Possessions, Walter the Son of Hugh, gave Part thereof to the said Sir Gilbert, among which was the Barony of Delvin, with all the Appurtenances and Towns thereto belonging, for the Service of five Knights Fees.

In 1379, the 3d of Richard II. William Nugent was knighted by Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, the Lord Lieutenant; and in 1486, the 2d of Henry VII. Richard Nugent had Summons to Parliament as Baron of Delvin.

In the 12th of that Reign, he was General and Commander in Chief of all the Forces for the Defence of the Counties of Dublin, Kildare, and Meath; and in 1527, the 18th of Henry VIII. was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland; but dying in 1538, being of great Age, was succeeded by another Richard, who in 1585, the 28th of Elizabeth, was one of the Lords of Parliament; and from him descended Richard Lord Delvin, who in 1621, the 19th of James I. was created Earl of West-Meath.

He marry'd Jane Plunket, Daughter to the Baron of Killeen, and by her had Christopher Nugent, Baron of Delvin, whose Wife was the Lady Anne Macdonnel, Sister to the Marquess of Antrim, and by her he had Richard Earl of West-meath; which Richard marrying the Daughter of Sir Thomas Nugent, Kt. and Bart. by her had three Sons and four Daughters, whereof, Mary the eldest was marry'd to Henry Barnwall, Viscount Kingsland, — the 2d, to Lucas, Lord Viscount Dillon; Alice the 3d, to Henry Dowdall, Esq; and Anne the 4th, to Brigadier Macdonnel.

Of the Sons, Christopher, who was Lord of Delvin, dying before his Father, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Colonel Richard Butler of Kilcash in the County of Tipperary, and Niece to James the first Duke of Ormond, three Sons, whereof Thomas the second, is now Earl of West-meath; and Thomas, who was next Brother to the said Christopher Lord Delvin, who dy'd before his Father, being by King James II. first made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, was afterwards made Baron of Riverstown, as above; and he marrying Mary-Anne, only Daughter to Henry Barnwall, Viscount Kingsland, by Margaret his first Wife, Daughter to John Lord Viscount Netterville, (by the Lady Elizabeth Weston his Wife, eldest Daughter to Richard Earl of Portland, Lord High Treasurer of England) by her had three Sons and five Daughters; of which Sons, Hyacinth the eldest, who was out-law'd at five Years of Age, is now call'd Lord Riverstown; and his Wife is Susanna-Catharine, eldest Sister to Marcus Beresford, Viscount Tyrone, but has as yet no Issue.

A R M S.

Ermine, two Bars Ruby, a Crescent for Difference.
Crest. On a Wreath, a Cockatrice rising proper.
Supporters. Two Cockatrices Emerald, their Wings Gold.

Motto. Decrevi. P. 75. N^o 19.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Pales in the County of Gallway.

XXI. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Thomas Coningsby, Baron of Clanbrazil, and Earl and Baron Coningsby.

Created Baron of Clanbrazil in the County of Ar-magh, (Irish Honour) March 23, 1621-2, the 3d of William and Mary; Baron Coningsby of Coningsby in the County of Lincoln (English Honour) June 25, 1716, the 2d of George I. and Earl of the same Place, April 30, 1719, the 5th of that Reign.

Of this Family, which have been of great Eminence for many Ages, and took their Name from Coningsby aforesaid, was Roger de Coningsby, who in the Reign of King John, was Lord of that Place; and Sir Roger Coningsby his Grandson, marrying Joan, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Bagot of Morton-Bagot in the County of Warwick, Kt. by her became possess'd of that Estate, and dy'd in the Reign of Edward I.

By the said Joan his Wife, the said Sir Roger had two Sons; of which, John the eldest, in the 17th of Edward II. was certify'd in the List of those Esquires and other Men at Arms of the County of Warwick, whose Names were then return'd into the Chancery, and bore for his Arms, Gules, three Conys Argent.

In the 18th of Edward III. he was one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Warwick; and in the 31st, a Commissioner for putting the Statute of Labourers in Execution throughout the said County; but dy'd the 39th, and was bury'd in the Priory of Bristol, and William his Brother, who was made a Kt. by King Edward III. at the Battle of Cressy, dying in France, was burv'd at Calais.

He marry'd Benedicte, Daughter and Heir to Ingram de Frene, and by her left a Son named Thomas, which Son attended the Black Prince at the Battle of Poitiers; and he marrying Theophania, Daughter to John Ahuayn, by her had a Son named John, whose Wife was Alice, Daughter to Thomas Stones, and by her he had Thomas Coningsby, the Father of another Thomas, who liv'd in the 1st of Edward IV. and was Lord of Nonesfolers in the County of Salop, and of Hampton-Court in the County of Hereford, at which Place liv'd Sir Thomas Coningsby, Kt. who in the
Reign

Reign of Queen Elizabeth, was Sheriff of Herefordshire, and built an Hospital in the City of Hereford.

From this Sir Thomas descended the Coningsby's of the County of Norfolk, and as chief Heir Male, Sir Thomas Coningsby, Kt. who was Father of Thomas Coningsby, Esq; which Thomas, in the Reign of King William III. was one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, where, for his extraordinary Services, he was created Baron of Clanbrazil, which Honour he now enjoys, together with that of Earl Coningsby.

He was also, by the said King William, made one of the Privy Council, as he was to Queen Anne, and by her was likewise, in 1704, made Vice-Treasurer and Paymaster of the Forces in Ireland; and from the Year 1679, to 1715, was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Leominster in the County of Hereford.

On the 16th of November, 1714, the first of King George I. he was sworn one of the Privy Council in Ireland; as on the 22d of the same Month, he was sworn Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hereford, and the next Day, appointed Steward of Melinith, and all other his Majesty's Lordships in the County of Radnor.

On the 27th of November, 1714, he was appointed Custos Rotulorum of the County of Hereford, as on the 18th of December following, he was for the County of Radnor; and his Lordship marrying to his first Wife ———, Sister to Captain Gorge of Eye in the County of Hereford, by her had a Daughter named Meliora, who was marry'd to Thomas Lord Southwell, and by him was Mother of Thomas the present Lord of that Name; and by his 2d Wife, who was the Lady Frances Jones, Daughter and Coheir to Richard Earl of Ranelagh, and dy'd on the 19th of February, 1714-15, the said Thomas Lord Coningsby having two Daughters, Margaret and Anne, the eldest, on the 16th of November, 1716, was created Baroness and Viscountess Coningsby of Hampton-Court in the County of Hereford, with Limitation of those Titles to the Heirs Male of her Body.

334 O Hara, Baron of Tyrawley.

A. R. M. S.

Ruby, three Cones sejant, Pearl.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, five Ostrich Feathers, and upon the Plume thereof, a Coney sejant, all Silver.

Supporters. Two Lions Ruby, each charg'd on the Shoulder with three Billers, and ducally crown'd, Gold.

Motto. Vestigia nulla retrorsum. P. 76. N^o 20.

Chief SEAT.

At Hampton-Court in the County of Hereford, two Miles from that City, and 102 from London.

XXII. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, James O Hara, Baron of Tyrawley and Killmaine, and Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers.

Created Baron of Tyrawley in the County of Mayo, January 10, 1706-7, the 5th of Queen Anne; and Baron of Killmaine in the County of Gallway, January 8, 1721-2, the 8th of George I.

In August 1689, the first of William and Mary, Charles O Hara, Lieutenant Colonel of a Regiment of Foot Guards, was knighted at Whitehall; and in the 3th of Queen Anne, was created Baron of Tyrawley, as above; at which Time he was also a Lieutenant-General, and Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers; and in the 6th of that Reign, was made General in Spain, where his Son (the present Lord) was wounded.

In September, 1714, he was appointed one of the Privy Council to King George I. as on the 9th of November following, he was made General and Commander in chief of all his Majesty's Land Forces in Ireland, which honourable Post he enjoy'd till the Year 1721, when he was succeeded by Richard Lord Viscount Shannon, and dy'd on the 8th of June 1724.

He marry'd Frances, Daughter to Jervis Rous of Roufelench in the County of Worcester, Esq; by whom he left Issue a Son named James, and a Daughter Mary; which James being created Baron of Killmaine,

as above mention'd, and succeeding his Father in the Honour of Tyrawly, now enjoys both Titles; and his Lordship (who on the 25th of June 1724, was appointed one of the Privy Council to George I.) is marry'd to Mary, only Daughter of William Stewart, Lord Viscount Mountjoy.

A R M S.

Emerald, on a Pale radiant Topaz, a Lion rampant, Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Lion Ermine, holding between his Paws a Chaplet of Laurel, fructed Ruby.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Lion, Pean, (viz. Black spotted with Yellow) gorg'd with a Collar radiant, Gold. On the Sinister, a Lion Ermine, gorg'd with a Chaplet, as that in the Paws of the Crest.

Motto. Try. P. 76. N° 21.

Chief S E A T.

At

XXIII. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Francis-Seymour Conway, Lord Conway of Ragley, and Baron of Killultagh.

Created Lord Conway of Ragley in the County of Warwick (English Honour) and Baron Conway of Killultagh in the County of Antrim in Ireland, March 7, 1702-3, the 2d of Queen Anne; and on the 17th of October, 1723, he was appointed one of the Privy Council in Ireland.

The Descent of this great and noble Family, the Reader may find at large, under the Title of Seymour Duke of Somerset, (Page 23, in the 1st Volume of this Work) and that Edward the first Duke thereof, marrying to his first Wife Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Fillol of Woodland in the County of Dorset, Kt. by her had Sir Edward Seymour of Berry-Pomerice in the County of Devon, and Maiden-Bradley in the County of Wilts, Kt.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Welsh, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, by whom he was Father of another Edward, who in the 35th and

43d of Elizabeth, and the 1st of James I. was Knight of the Shire for the County of Devon, and on the 29th of June, 1611, was created a Baronet.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Arthur Champenon, and by her had several Sons and Daughters, whereof Edward his eldest Son, (who on the 22d of May, 1603, was knighted at Greenwich, and by James I. sent Ambassador to Denmark) in 1612, succeeded him.

In 1619, he was Knight of the Shire for the County of Devon, and dying in 1641, left Issue by Dorothy his Wife, Daughter to Sir Henry Killebrew of Lathbury, Kt. three Sons and four Daughters.

Of the Sons, which were, Edward, Henry, and John, the 2d was first made Page of Honour to King Charles I. and afterwards one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to Charles Prince of Wales, with whom (after all was lost in England by the Rebellion) he went abroad, and was entrusted with the last Letter and Message, sent by that Prince to his Royal Father, which he deliver'd, January 27, 1648, on the Evening of that Day the Sentence of Death was pass'd on his Majesty; and the King, after reading the sorrowing Letter he brought, and heard what he had to say imparted to him his Answer, the last he sent to the Prince. But to return.

Sir Edward the elder Brother of the said Henry, who was born in 1611, and succeeded his Father, was elected Knight of the Shire for the County of Devon, in the two last Parliaments call'd by King Charles I. but for his adherence to his Royal Sovereign in the Time of the Rebellion, had his House of Berry-Castle plunder'd and burnt.

He was Vice-Admiral of the County of Devon, and a Member in all Parliaments in the Reigns of King Charles and King James II. being elected thereto for the Borough of Totness; and dying about the Year 1689, left Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Portman, Bart. five Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth.

Of the Sons, which were Edward, John, Hugh, William, and Henry, the latter was Heir to his Uncle Sir William Portman, Bart. whereby he possess'd a large Inheritance of the Portmans, at Orchard-Portman

man in the County of Somerset, and assum'd the Name and Arms of Portman, by Act of Parliament, pursuant to a Settlement of the said Sir William.

Sir Edward, who was eldest Brother to the last mention'd Henry, and seated at Maiden-Bradly in the County of Wilts, made a considerable Figure both in the Court and the House of Commons, in four several Reigns; and to him was owing the Security-Act, as also, the Act of Liberty of the Subject.

He was one of that Convention Parliament, which brought in King Charles II. and on the 25th of February, 1672, was chose Speaker of that call'd the Long Parliament; as also on the 9th of April following, appointed one of the Privy Council, and made Treasurer of the Navy.

On the 6th of March, 1679, he was again chose Speaker, at which Time he was also one of the Privy Council, and Treasurer as above; and when King James II. ascended the Throne, he was a sedulous Opposer of Monmouth and his Adherents; and afterwards no less warm in opposing Arbitrary Power, and a Standing Army.

He was likewise one of the first Gentlemen in the West of England, that went over to the Prince of Orange, upon whose Accession to the Throne, he was made one of the Privy-Council, and one of the Lords of the Treasury, and by Queen Anne was continu'd of the Council, and made Comptroller of her Household.

He marry'd to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Wale of the City of London, Kt. by whom he had two Sons, Sir Edward his Successor, and William, a Licut. Gen. under Queen Anne; and by his 2d Wife, who was Letitia, Daughter to Francis Popham of Littlecotte, in the County of Wilts, Esq; the said Sir Edward had six Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Anne.

Of the Sons, which were Popham, Francis, Charles, Henry, Alexander, and John; the eldest took the Surname of Conway, by Reason of an Estate given to him and his younger Brother, by Edward Conway, Earl of Conway, whom he adopted his Heirs, they taking the Name and Arms of Conway; but the said Popham being kill'd in a Duel by Colonel Kirk, Fran-

is the second Son now inherits the Estate, and by Queen Anne, in the 2d Year of her Reign, was created a Peer, as before mention'd, and to the Heirs Males of his Body, with Remainder to Charles his next Brother, and his Heirs Male; and the said Francis, who is now Lord Conway, &c. marrying to his first Wife, the Lady Mary Hyde, 3d Daughter to Laurence Earl of Rochester, by her had four Daughters; and by his present Wife, who is Charlotte, Daughter to Sir John Shorter of the City of London, Merchant, who in 1688, was Lord Mayor of London, and dy'd the same Year, his Lordship has three Sons, and one Daughter.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Diamond, on a Bend cottiz'd Pearl, a Rose between two Annulets, Ruby, for Conway. 2d and 3d Quarters are quarterly, viz. 1st and 4th, Topaz, on a Pile Ruby, between six Fleurs de lis Sapphire, three Lions of England. 2d and 3d, Ruby, two Wings conjoin'd in Lure Topaz, for Seymour.

Crest. On a Wreath, the Bust of a Moor, coup'd, proper, and wreath'd about the Temples, Pearl and Sapphire.

Supporters. Two Moors, habited as in the Plate of his Arms; each wreath'd as the Crest; holding in their exterior Hands a Shield Sapphire, garnish'd Gold, the Dexter charg'd with the Sun in its Splendour, the other with a Crescent Pearl.

Motto. Fide & amore. P. 77. N^o 22.

Chief S E A T S.

At Lisburne in the County of Antrim, 11 Miles from that Town, and 64 from Dublin; as also at Portmore in the same County; and at Sandywell in the County of Gloucester, 3 Miles from Cheltenham, and 80 from London.

XXIV. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, George St. George, Baron St. George, and Baronet.

Created Baronet Sept. 5, 1660, the 12th of Charles II, and Baron St. George of Harley St. George, in the County of Roscomon, March 15, 1714-15, the first of George I.

In the Year 1627, Sir Henry St. George, Kt. Richmond Herald, being sent by King Charles I. to Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden, with the Garter, (the Order of St. George) he was by that King knighted; as also by Letters Patent under his Great Seal, had his Coat Armour adorn'd with a Canton Or, charg'd with the Arms of Sweden, which are Jupiter, three Ducal Crowns-Sol.

In the Reign of King Charles II. Richard St. George, Esq; was Ulster King of Arms in Ireland, and in the 12th of that Reign, Oliver St. George of Carrickdrumrusk, in the County of Le Trim, was appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of Ireland, and created a Baronet.

To this Sir Oliver, succeeded Sir George his Son, who in 1704, was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Carrick, and in the 1st of George I. was created a Baron as above; and his Lordship marrying Margaret, 2d Daughter to John Skeffington, Viscount Massareen (by Mary his Wife, Daughter and Heir to John Clotworthy, Viscount Massareen) by her has one Daughter.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Chief Sapphire, over all a Lion rampant, Ruby, his Ducal Crown Gold.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Lion, colour'd and crown'd as that in the Coat.

Supporters. Two Lions regardant, Ruby, arm'd and langu'd Sapphire, and crown'd as the Crest, each having a plain Collar Silver, studded proper.

Motto. Firmitas in Cælo. P. 77. N^o 23.

Chief S E A T.

At Carrick-drumrusk in the County of Le Trim, three Miles from James-Town, and 56 from Dublin.

XXV. THE Most Noble and Right-Honourable, Arthur Cole, Baron of Ranelagh, and Baronet.

Created Baronet January 23, 1660, the 13th of Charles II. and Baron of Ranelagh, in the County of Wicklow, March 15, 1714-15, the first of George I.

340 Fitz-Patrick, Baron of Gowran.

Of this Family, who are descended from an ancient Stock of illustrious Ancestors, was John Cole of Newland, in the County of Dublin, Esq; who frequently assisting the Restoration of King Charles II. was thereupon created a Baronet as above, and in the same Year he was also appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of Ireland.

This Sir John (besides a Son named Arthur) had a Daughter Mary, who was marry'd to Henry Moor, the 2d Earl of Drogheda, and by him was Grandmother of Edward now Earl of that Name; and the said Arthur her Brother, who in 1689, was attainted by King James II. was in the first of George I. created Baron of Ranelagh, as before mention'd, and his Lordship is marry'd to Catharine, Daughter to William Lord Byron (by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to John Lord Viscount Chaworth) but has as yet no Issue.

A. R. M. S.

Pearl, a Bull passant Diamond, arm'd and langu'd Topaz, within a Border of the 2d Belantee; in the dexter Chief, on a Canton Sapphire, an Harp Gold, string'd Silver.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Dragon Emerald, arm'd and langu'd Ruby, holding in his dexter Paw, a Dart Topaz, headed Pearl, and in the Sinister, a Shield Sapphire, charg'd with an Harp as in the Coat.

Supporters. Two Dragons regardant Emerald, arm'd and langu'd as the Crest.

Motto. Deum cole Regem serva. P. 78. N^o 24.

Chief S E A T.

At Derry in the County of Tipperary, two Miles from Killaloe, and 71 from Dublin.

XXVI. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, John Fitz-Patrick, Baron of Gowran in the County of Kilkenny, so created March 15, 1714-15, the 1st of George I.

This most Ancient and Princely Family, is descended from Heiemon the first Monarch of the Milesian Race in Ireland; and after they had assumed the Surname of Fitz-Patrick, they were for many Ages Kings of Ossif-

Fitz-Patrick, Baron of Gowran. 344

ry in the Province of Leinster; from whom, in a direct Male Line, descended Bernard Fitz-Patrick, who, on the 14th of June, 1541, 33 Henry VIII. was created Baron of Upper Ossory; Edmund Butler being the same Day created Baron of Dunboyne.

Sir Barnaby Fitz-Patrick, (afterwards Baron of Upper Ossory) Son of the said Bernard, was Companion and Favourite to King Edward VI. as may appear by the many kind Letters (still extant) written by that young Monarch to the said Sir Barnaby, in the Year 1551, whilst he served as a Volunteer in France, under Henry II. against the Emperor.

Richard Fitz-Patrick, who was created Lord Gowran, in the 1st of George I. as above, was descended on the Father's Side, in a direct Male Line, from the said Lords of Upper Ossory; and on the Mother's Side, from the Honourable Philip Paulet, younger Brother of John Lord Paulet of Hinton St. George in the County of Somerset.

In his younger Days, he signalized himself by his Valour and Conduct in the Navy-Royal; and in the Year 1718, married Anne, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs of Sir John Robinson of Farmingwoods in the County of Northampton, Bart. whose Father, Sir John Robinson, had been Lieutenant of the Tower of London, from the Restoration of King Charles II. till his Death.

The said Richard, Lord Baron of Gowran, dying on the 9th of June, 1727, much regretted for his Justice, Integrity, Love of Mankind, and other great Qualities, left Issue by his said Lady, two Sons; John, who succeeds him in his Honour, and Richard.

A R M S.

Diamond, a Saltire Pearl, on a Chief Sapphire, three Fleurs de lis, Gold.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dragon Emerald, and thereon a Lion passant Diamond.

Supporters. Two Lions of the latter, their ducal Crowns, plain Collars and Chains, Topaz.

Motto. Fortis sub forte facit. P. 78. N^o 25.

CHIEF SEATS.

At Tantore in the Queen's County, two Miles from Duxrow, and 40 from Dublin; and at Firmingwoods in the County of Northampton, four Miles from Oundle, and 62 from London.

XXVII. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, George Evans, Baron of Carbery, in the County of Cork, so created March 15, 1714-15, the first of George I.

Of this ancient Family, which has been long seated in the Principality of Wales, was George Evans, who had a Command in the Army sent into Ireland for the suppressing the Rebellion in 1641; and that being ended, he settled in the County of Limerick, where, and in other Counties, he acquir'd a plentiful Estate, and marrying the Daughter of ——— Bowerman of the County of Cork, Esq; by her had two Sons and one Daughter, and dy'd in 1707.

Of the Sons, which were George and John, the latter was of Grays-Inn, where he was bred to the Law; but in the Revolution in 88, he quitted that Profession for a Military one, and at last took to the Sea, where he commanded several of the King's Ships, and dy'd in that Service in the Year 1723, without Issue.

George, who was elder Brother to the said John, was also of Grays-Inn, and bred to the Law, and he following the Steps of his Father, was very active in the Revolution of 88, and suppressing the Enemies to it; he serv'd in many Parliaments, being also Custos Rotulorum for the County of Limerick, and one of the Privy Council in Ireland, and dy'd in the Year 1720.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to John Eyre, of Eyrescourt, in the County of Gallway, Esq; and by her had three Sons and seven Daughters; of which Sons, Thomas the youngest, marry'd ——— Daughter to John Waller, Esq; Deputy Governor of the Fort of Limerick, and by her has two Daughters.

Eyre

Eyre, the second Son, who was one of the Representatives for the County of Limerick, in the late Parliament, was also bred to the Law in the Middle-Temple, and he marrying Sarah, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Dixson, of the Queen's County, by her has two Sons, George and Eyre, and a Daughter of her Name.

George, who is elder Brother to the said Eyre and Thomas, being many Years a Member of Parliament for the County of Limerick, when he most strenuously exerted himself for the good of the Publick, his Majesty King George I. in the first Year of his Reign, was pleas'd to create him a Peer as above; and in that Year he was also made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and Constable of the Castle of Limerick, and was chose a Member of the British Parliament, for the Borough of Westbury, in the County of Wilts, for which Place in 1722, he was rechose.

This Lord marry'd Anne, Daughter to William Stafford of Blatherwick, in the County of Northampton, Esq; and Coheir to William Stafford, late of Blatherwick, Esq; her Brother, (descended from Ralph, the first Earl of Stafford) and by her his Lordship has three Sons and one Daughter, George, William, John, and Anne.

A R M S.

Pearl, three Boars Heads, coup'd Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Lion regardant. Topaz, holding between his Paws, a Boar's Head, as those in the Coat.

Supporters. Two Lions regardant Gold, ducally crown'd Sapphire.

Motto. Libertas. P. 79. N^o 27.

Chief S E A T S.

At Caharas in the County of Limerick, eight Miles from that City, and 81 from Dublin; and at Laxton, in the County of Northampton, and Woolston in the County of Southampton, in England.

XXVIII. **T**H E Most Noble and Right Honourable, Henry Tichburne, Baron of Farrard, and Baronet, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and Governor of Drogheda.

Created Baronet July 12, 1697, the 8th of William III. and Baron of Farrard in the County of Louth, Oct. 2, 1715, the 2d of George I.

Of this ancient and noble Family, which is of English Extraction, was Roger de Tichburne, a valiant and daring Knight, who, in the Reign of Henry II. was possess'd of the Lordship of Tichburne in the County of Southampton.

He marry'd Mabel, Daughter and Heir of the Family of Lymerton, in the Isle of Wight, and with her had Possession of that Estate, and by her two Sons, of which Walter was knighted, and succeeded.

To Walter succeeded Roger his eldest Son, which Roger was also a Knight; but dying without Issue, John his Brother became Heir, and with Margaret his Wife, who was Daughter and Heir to Roger de Sipherwart of the County of Dorset, had large Possessions in the Western Parts of England.

By Margaret his Wife, he had John his Son and Heir, who, in the 9th of Edward the Second, was Knight of the Shire for the County of Southampton, and in the 14th, Sheriff of the said County, and also of the Counties of Wilts and Dorset.

In the 15th of Edward II. he was constituted Castellan, and Warden of the King's Castle of Old Sarum; and in the 1st of Edward III. again Knight of the Shire for the County of Southampton.

In the 8th of Edward III. he was Sheriff of the County of Wilts, and by Amicia his Wife, had a Son nam'd Roger; which Son dy'd before him, leaving Issue by Catharine his Wife, Sister and Heir to Richard Loveday, Roger his Son, who succeeded his Grandfather.

To Roger succeeded John his Son, who was knighted; and by Cicely his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Adam de Raby, had John his Heir and Successor.

John

John who thus succeeded, was Sheriff of the County of Southampton, in the 6th of Henry IV. and the same Arms, Supporters and Crest, that his Descendants now bear, are appendant to a Deed, wherein (in the 10th of that Reign) he is stil'd John Tichburne, Son and Heir of John Tichburne, Knight.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Waking, of the City of London, by whom he was Father of another John, whose Wife was Joan, Daughter to Sir Thomas Wandesford, Alderman of London, and by her had John his Son and Heir, who, in the 3d of Henry VII. was Sheriff of the County of Southampton.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Richard Martin, of Epton-Bridge, in the County of Kent, and by her had four Sons, of which Nicolas the second succeeding to the ancient Patrimony, was Sheriff of the County of Southampton, in the first of Edward VI.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Robert White, of South-Wanborough, in the County last nam'd, and by her had Nicholas his Successor in the Inheritance; which Nicholas in the 1st of Queen Mary was Sheriff, and Knight of the Shire for the County aforesaid.

He marry'd Elizabeth Bythe, of Bythe, (sole Heir to her Brothers Thomas, William and James) and by her had five Sons, of which, Benjamin the eldest succeeded.

In the 21st of Elizabeth, he was Sheriff of the County of Southampton, as he was in the last of her Reign; and in that Year distinguish'd himself in a very particular Manner; for as soon as he had Notice of the Death of his Sovereign, he (without any Order from the Administration) immediately proclaim'd at Winchester, and through the whole County of Southampton, the Happy Accession of King James I. to the Crown of England.

For the Signal Service aforesaid, he and his four Sons were knighted, and for other his faithful Services, had a Grant of the Castle of Winchester in Fee-Farm, to him and his Heirs for ever; as also a Pension of One Hundred Pound per Annum, during his own Life, and the Life of Sir Richard his eldest Son; and

346 Tichburne, Baron of Farrard.

and his Majesty likewise honour'd him with several Visits at his House at Tichburne.

He marry'd Amphillis, Daughter to Richard Weston, of Roxwell in the County of Essex, Esq; one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas; and his four Sons by her, were Sir Richard, Sir Walter, Sir Benjamin, and Sir Henry; of which, Sir Benjamin, on the 14th of March, 1620, the 18th of James I. was created a Baronet, and Sir Henry was Captain of Lifford in Ireland.

He distinguish'd himself by many brave Actions, and an unshaken Love to his Country; and having a Martial Spirit, was from his Youth train'd up in Military Discipline, in the Low-Country Wars, where acquiring the Reputation of an experienc'd Officer, and a brave Soldier, he was by the aforesaid King, prefer'd to the Command of an independent Company of Foot in Ireland, and constituted Captain and Governor of the Castle of Lifford.

He was knighted at his Father's House at Tichburne, and at the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1641, was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot in Ireland, where he was esteem'd the best Officer in the Kingdom, and was appointed with his own Regiment of a Thousand Men, (Sir Thomas Lucan's, and Sir Adam Loftus's Troops of Horse) to secure the Town of Drogheda.

He was also then made Governor of that Town, which was the Rebels chief Aim next to Dublin; and with Cork and Carrick-fergus, were the only Places the Protestants could then keep in this Kingdom.

The Town of Drogheda he defended for the Space of three Months, against the whole Power of the Rebels, and in 1643, was sworn of the Privy Council, also made one of the Lords Justices, and was continu'd in his Pay, and the Government of Drogheda, till the Murder of King Charles I.

After the Murder of the said King, he forsook the Service, and contented himself with living retir'd, till such Time as the Confusions among those, who had usurp'd the Government of these Realms, had given Opportunity to the Well-wishers of the Royal Family, to shew themselves; and then he was with the most forward in that Work.

He had also a chief Hand in disposing the Kingdom of Ireland to their early Appearance for a Restoration of the Old Constitution; and in 1660, was appointed one of the Commissioners for settling the Affairs of that Realm, being also in the Reign of the said King Charles II. made Field-Marshal of His Majesty's Forces, in which Honourable Post he continu'd till the Time of his Death.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Sir Robert Newcomen, Baronet, and by her had four Sons, whereof Benjamin the eldest was murder'd by the Irish at Balrudery, in the Year 1643; Sir William the 2d, was Father of Henry now Lord Farrard; Richard the 3d, was Major of Horse, in the Reign of King Charles II. and turn'd out by King James II. and Henry the 4th, dy'd an Officer of the Guards: And of these, Sir William, the Second Son, who by King Charles II. was knighted, was the only one that marry'd.

His Wife was Judith, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to John Bisse, Esq; Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, and Relict of Robert Moleworth, Esq; and by her he had six Sons and one Daughter.

Of the Sons, which were Henry, Benjamin, William, John, Richard and Bisse, the latter was a Captain in Gibraltar, at the Siege of that Town, and was there kill'd in the Reign of Queen Anne.

Richard the 5th Son, dy'd in the University.

John the 4th, serv'd in all the War, and is now a Colonel, and Governor of Charlemont.

William the 3d, was Captain of a Man of War, and was lost with his Ship off of Plymouth.

Benjamin the 2d, was kill'd in the Year 1704, at the Battle of Hochster, and left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, who was Daughter to Major Edward Gibbs, of the City of Gloucester, three Daughters, whereof Judith was marry'd to Charles Spencer, Earl of Sunderland.

Henry the eldest Son, came out of England with King William, whom he attended at the Battle of the Boyne, and in 1694, was knighted; and on the 12th of July, 1697, the 8th of that Reign, he was created a Baronet; and in Sept. 1714, was made one of the Privy Council to King George I.

On

348 Tickburne, Baron of Farrard.

On the 14 of Oct. 1715, he was created Baron of Farrard in the County of Louth; and his Lordship marrying Arabella, Daughter to Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere, in the County of Chester, Baronet, by her had three Sons and three Daughters, whereof two Daughters dy'd young, and the other nam'd Salisbury, was marry'd to William Aston of Richardstown, in the County of Louth, Esq; descended from the Noble Family of Lord Aston of Tixhall in the County of Stafford; but she is also dead, and has left one Son and one Daughter.

Of the Sons of the present Lord, which are all dead, and were Henry, William, and Cotton, the eldest marry'd Mary, Daughter and sole Heir to John Fowke of Atherdee in the County of Louth, Esq; and by her had three Daughters, and a Son nam'd Henry; but they all dy'd young, and himself was drown'd in the Bay of Liverpool, in the Year 1709. And

William the second Son, who was a Captain of Dragoons, and dy'd at Turin, having marry'd Charlotte-Amelia, second Daughter to Robert Lord Viscount Moleworth, by her had three Daughters and one Son, whereof two Daughters are now living. And his Widow, on the 28th of Feb. 1714-15, was appointed one of the Bed-Chamber Women to the Princess of Wales.

A. R. M. S.

Vair, a Chief Topaz, a Mullet Ruby for Difference.

Crest. On a Cap of Maintenance, a demi Vole erect, party per fess, Gold and Vair.

Supporters. Two Lions guardant Ruby, arm'd Sapphire.

Motto. Pugna pro Patria. P. 99. N^o 27.

Chief S E A T.

At Beaulien in the County of Louth, two Miles from Drogheda, and 22 from Dublin.

XXIX. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Brinley Butler, Baron of Newton-Butler, in the County of Bermannagh, so created Octob. 2. 1715, the 2d of George I. and was one of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

In 1641, Francis Butler was a Colonel in the King's Army, and in that and the inceeding Reigns, acquir'd to himself a good Estate, now call'd Newton-Butler; and he marrying Judich, one of the Daughters of Sir Theophilus Jones, Knight, by her had three Sons, which were Theophilus, Brinley, and James: and thereof the eldest, in 1704, was Member of Parliament for the County of Cavan.

He was also Clerk of the Pells, and was one of the Privy Council to King George I by whom he was created a Baron, as above; and his Lordship marrying Amelia, Daughter and Coheir to James Stopford, Esq; by her (who dy'd in 1721,) he had one Son, who dy'd in 1722; so that his Lordship dying on the 24th of March, 1723-4, without surviving Issue, was succeeded by Brinley his next Brother, who is the second and present Lord.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was Colonel of the Company of Foot-Guards, arm'd with Battle-Axes, who are to attend the Lord Lieutenant as his Guard, as in 1704, and 1721, he was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Belurber; and in May 1726, was sworn one of the Privy Council to King George I.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to Nevil Pooley, Esq; (by Mrs. Jervis his Wife, Daughter to Sir Humphrey Jervis, Kt. who in 1681, was Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin) 3d Son of Thomas Pooley of Hartist, in the County of Suffolk, Esq; by Douglass his Wife, 3d Daughter to Colonel Edward Nevil, 2d Son to the Lord Abergavenny; and by the said Catharine his Wife, the said Brinley, now Lord Newton-Butler, has had 23 Children, of which there are four Sons and one Daughter now living.

Of the Sons, which are Humphry, Thomas, Robert, and John, the second is a Lieutenant; and the eldest, who is Captain of the Battle-Axes, was in May 1726, marry'd to Mrs. Barry, a Lady of a great Fortune; and

350 Moore, Baron of Tullamore.

on the 23d of April, 1724, his said Sister, who is nam'd Judith, was marry'd to Belchazer-John Camer, Esquire.

Note, James, the Brother of Brinsley, now Lord Newton-Butler, is a Colonel and Adjutant-General of the Armies in Ireland, and is marry'd to the Daughter of Colonel Joseph Stopford.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Pearl, three cover'd Cups in Bend, between two Bendlets ingrail'd Diamond. 2d, Pearl, three Fishes hauriant, and a Border ingrail'd Diamond. 3d, Party per Chevron Topaz and Diamond, a Chevron between three Escallop-Shells counter-chang'd. 4th as the 1st.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Cockatrice coup'd Emerald, his Wings erect Silver; his Comb, Beak, Wattles, and Ducal Collar, Gold.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Cockatrice Emerald, Crested, Beak'd, Watt'd, Collar'd and Member'd Topaz; Wing'd as the Crest. On the Sinner, a Wyvern Emerald, his plain Collar and Chain Gold.

Motto. Liberte Tout Entiere. P. 80. N° 28.

Chief S E A T.

At Newton-Butler in the County of Fermannagh, five Miles from Belturbet, and 52 from Dublin.

XXX. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Charles Moore, Baron of Tullamore (an House) in the King's County, so created Oct. 2. 1715. the second of George I. and is Muster-Master General, and Clerk of the Cheque, of all His Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in Ireland.

Of this Family, which is descended from a second Branch of the House of Drogheda, was Thomas Moore, Esq; whose Wife was of the Family of Coolings of Castle-Carbery in the County of Kildare, and by her he had a Son nam'd John, which Son, in 1714, was appointed one of the Privy Council, and for his firm and constant asserting the Reform'd Religion, the Laws of his Country, and the Succession

cession of the Crown in the Illustrious House of Hanover, was created a Baron as above; and to him and his Son, (in 1718) a Patent past the Seals in Ireland, for the Office of Muster-Master General.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Mary, Daughter to Elnathan Lum, of the City of Dublin, Esq; and by her had a Son nam'd Charles, and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter, on the 27th. of Jan. 1724-5, was marry'd to William Bury, Esq; and his Lordship marrying to his second Wife, Elizabeth Shankey, Widow of Sir John King, and dying on the 8th of Sept. 1725, was succeeded by the said Charles his Son, who is the present Lord, and about 17 Years of Age.

A R M S.

Saphire, on a Chief indented Topaz, three Mullets pierc'd Ruby, a Crescent for Difference.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Gold, a Blackamoor's Head, wreath'd about the Temples Saphire and Topaz.

Supporters. Two Blackamoors attir'd Saphire, and wreath'd as the Crest; each holding in his exterior Hand, a Dart proper.

Motto. Fortis cadere cedere non potest. P. 80. N° 29.

Chief S E A T.

At Tullamore in the King's County, five Miles from Phillips-Town, and 32 from Dublin.

XXXI. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Thomas Southwell, Baron Southwell, and Baronet.

Created Baronet Aug. 4, 1662, the 14th of Charles II. and Baron Southwell of Castle-Matress, in the County of Limerick, July 23, 1717, the 3d of George I.

Of this ancient Family, who took their Surname from the Town of Southwell, in the County of Nottingham, was Sir Simon de Southwell, Kt. who liv'd in the Reign of Henry III. and from him, the chief Branch continu'd at Southwell, till the Time of Henry VI.

In the Reign of Edward II. John de Southwell was in so great Repute, for his Wisdom and Fidelity, that in the 20th thereof, being in Gascoigne in France, he had Power to confederate, or make a League with any Princes who desir'd the King's Friendship; and in the 13th of Edward III. Anno 1338, being then a Knight, and at that King's Desire, putting himself an Hostage for freeing Charles King of Sicily, who was a Prisoner in Arragon, was thereupon, and for other his acceptable and commendable Services, by the said King Edward, made Seneschal, or Steward of Gascoigne; and by him, had likewise given him the Castle of Bourdeaux, and all the Emoluments thereunto belonging, for his Life, with an Injunction, that he should depute a fit Person to keep the Forest of Bourdeaux; the King to allow Wages as long as he pleas'd both.

In 1449, the 28th of Henry VI. John Southwell serv'd in Parliament for the Borough of Lewes in the County of Suffex, and Richard his Son marrying Amy, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Edmund Wickingham, of Woodrising, in the County of Norfolk, with her had that Manor.

In the Reign of King Henry VIII. Sir Robert Southwell was Master of the Rolls, at which Time, Sir Richard his Brother, was a Privy Counsellor, and was made one of the Executors to that Prince's Will.

He was also one of the Privy Council to King Edward VI. and one of the Governors during his Minority; but he dying without Issue, left his Estate to Edward his Brother, whose Seat was at Horsham-St. Faith's in the County of Norfolk; and from him descended Sir Thomas Southwell, Kt. who by King James I. was sent into Ireland (accompani'd by Anthony his Brother) and was one of the Privy Council of Munster.

This Sir Thomas being seated at Polylong, in the County of Cork, was there succeeded by Edward his Son, whose Wife was Catharine, Daughter to Garret Herbert of Rathkeal in the County of Limerick Esq; and by her he had a Son nam'd Thomas; which Son, in the 14th of Charles II. was created a Baronet, as at first mentioned; and he marrying a Daughter of Robert Starkie, of the County of Chester, Esq; by her had Sir Richard Southwell, Bart.,

He

He marry'd the Daughter of Morough O Bryen Earl of Inchiquin, and by her had three Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Catharine; which Daughter is marry'd to Brigadier David Creighton, Governor of the Royal Hospiral near Dublin; and of the Sons, which were Thomas, William, and Richard, the latter is Collector for the County of Limerick, and is marry'd to Agnes, Sister to Counsellor Henry Rose.

William the 2d Son, who on the 29th of Nov. 1714, was appointed Captain of the Company of Foot-Guards, arm'd with Battle-Axes, who are to attend the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland as his Guard, was, in 1717, Member of Parliament for the Borough of Balmore, and was marry'd to Secretary Southby's Daughter, but is dead.

Sir Thomas, who was the eldest Son, having in the Reign of King James II. join'd others, against the Rebels in the Province of Conaught, he, with his Party was taken Prisoner, and condemn'd to be hang'd and quarter'd at Gallway; but upon the Victory of King William, they were all releas'd.

In 1704, he was Member of Parliament for the County of Limerick, and one of the Commissioners of the Revenues in Ireland, as in Sept. 1714, the first of George I. he was appointed one of the Privy Council there; and on the 3d of Jan. 1714-15, he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the Excise, and one of the chief Commissioners and Governors of all other his Majesty's Revenues in the said Kingdom.

On the 23d of July, 1717, he was created a Baron as above, and his Lordship marrying Meliora, eldest Daughter of Thomas Earl of Coningsby, (by his first Wife, Sister to Captain Gorge, of Eye in the County of Hereford) by her had six Sons and two Daughters, which Daughters are Frances and Lucia.

Of the Sons, which were Thomas, Henry, Robert, Edmund, Richard, and William; Robert, on the 30th of May, 1724, was kill'd in a Duel by Mr. Luterell; and Thomas the eldest, on the 4th of Aug. 1720, succeeding his Father, is now Lord Southwell, and is marry'd to Mary, Daughter of Thomas Coke, Esq; late Vice-Chamberlain of the Household to King George I. (by the Lady Mary Stanhope, his first Wife,

Daughter to Philip Earl of Chesterfield,) and by her he has two Sons, of which the eldest is nam'd Thomas.

A R M S.

Pearl, three Cinquefoils Ruby, each charg'd with six Annulets Gold.

Crest. On a Wreath, a demi Indian-Goat Silver, charg'd on the Body with three Annulets, Ruby.

Supporters. Two Indian-Goats Pearl, each charg'd with three Annulets as the Crest, and ducally gorg'd and chain'd, Ruby.

Motto. Nec Male notus eques. P. 81. N^o 30.

Chief S E A T.

At Rathkeal in the County of Limerick, 12 Miles from that City, and 87 from Dublin.

XXXII. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, Henry Aylmer, Baron Aylmer of Balrath, (an House) in the County of Meath, so created April 13, 1718, the 4th of George I.

Of this ancient Family, which has been long settled in Ireland, (and said to be originally descended from Aylmer, a Saxon-Duke of Cornwall) was Gerald Aylmer, Esq; who in 1533, the 25th of Henry VIII. was Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, and in the 28th of that Reign, appointed one of the Commissioners to treat with O Neal on the Borders of Ulster.

In the 30th of Henry VIII. Leonard, Lord Grey, being then Lord Deputy of Ireland, and General of the King's Forces, and the said O Neal in open Rebellion, the said Gerald Aylmer assisting that Lord, who gave O Neal Battle, and the latter being overcome, the said Gerald for his good Services, was knighted by the said Lord Grey, and was afterwards made one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

From this Gerald, in a direct Male-Line, descended Matthew Aylmer, Esq; who, in the Reign of King William was Vice-Admiral of the Red, and in 1698, 1701, 1702, 1705, 1708, 1710, and 1714, was chose Member of Parliament for the Port of Dover, in the County of Kent,

On the 12th of Nov. 1709, he was appointed Admiral and Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Fleet, as on the 19th of October, 1714, he was by King George I. and in that Year was also made Governor of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, and House-keeper of his Majesty's Palace there, and Keeper of Greenwich Park.

In 1717, He was one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, and in March 1717-18, made Master of the said Hospital at Greenwich, by Patent, during Life; and on the 13th of April following, was created a Baron as above; the Preamble to which Patent of Baron, is as follows.

The Preamble to the late Lord's Patent.

SINCE a Virtue never to be enough admir'd, is now grown Customary with the best of Princes, to point out and distinguish Excellencies in their Subjects; and nothing reflects a greater Lustre to the Crown, than Honour conferr'd on the Deserving: And since our trusty and well-beloved Matthew Aylmer, Esq; is sprung from an ancient Race in Ireland, whose Valour and Loyalty shone conspicuous in the Reduction of that our Kingdom; and he himself too, in the Beginning of the Reign of the late William, (of ever Glorious Memory) gave so many, and so manifest Proofs, that he did not degenerate from such brave Ancestors, and rising by Degrees from one eminent Station to another, his Merit still increasing in each Rise, he at length reach'd the high Dignity to be styl'd an Admiral. This indeed is peculiarly happy to his Fame, always to have consulted both by Sea and Land, the Good of his King and Country, and to have seen his Counsels crown'd with Success. We have therefore thought fit to create the aforesaid Matthew Aylmer, Esq; a Baron of Ireland, that he may receive a Title of Honour from that very Nation which his Great Progenitors so dearly lov'd, so brightly adorn'd, and so undauntedly fought for. Know ye, &c.

356 Carpenter, Lord Carpenter.

In 1720, he was appointed Rear-Admiral of Great Britain; but dying on the 18th of August that Year, left Issue by Sarah his Wife, Daughter to Edward Ellis, Esq; one Son and two Daughters, which are Henry now Lord Aylmer, Elizabeth and Lucy.

Henry the present Lord, was in 1722, chose Member of Parliament for the Port of Rye in Sussex; and his Lordship marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Henry Priestman, Esq; (who was Commander in Chief of a Squadron of Ships of War, in the Reign of K. Charles II. and a Commissioner of the Navy, and one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of England, in the Reign of King William) by her has four Sons, viz. Matthew, Henry, Philip, and John.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Cross Diamond, between four Cornish Choughs, proper.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, a Chough, as those in the Coat, its Wings display'd.

Supporters. Two Mariners, habited proper, the Dexter holding in his exterior Hand, a Fore-Staff, and the Sinister, a Lead-Line, both as their Habits.

Motto. Steady. P. 81. N^o 31.

Chief S E A T.

At ———

XXXIII. THE Most Noble and Right Honourable, George Carpenter, Baron Carpenter of Killaghy in the County of Kilkenny, so created May 4, 1719, the 5th of George I. And was also Colonel of his Majesty's own Regiment of Dragoons, and Governor of the Island of Minorca, and Port Mahon.

This ancient and noble Family are of great Antiquity in the County of Hereford, where at Dillwyn they have been seated for many Generations, and of the Manor of Hydefield possess'd for above five Hundred Years.

In 1303, the 33d of Edward I. John Carpenter was Member of Parliament for the Borough of Lescard, in the County of Cornwall, as in the 35th of that Reign, was Stephen Le Carpenter, for the Borough of Crediton

Crediton, in the County of Devon; and in the 19th of Edward II. 1325, Henry Le Carpenter was a Member for the Town of Derby.

On the 10th of March, 1701, George Carpenter, Esq; was made a Colonel; on the 25th of Dec. 1705, a Brigadier; on the 15th of Sept. 1708, a Major-General; and on the 1st of Jan. 1709-10, a Lieutenant-General.

In 1714, he was chose Member of Parliament for the Borough of Whitchurch, in the County of Southampton; and on the 16th of April, 1715, appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Vicana.

In 1716, he was made Governor of the Island of Minorca, and Port Mahon; as also Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, and Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in North-Britain; and in 1719, was created a Peer as above. The Preamble to which Patent is as follows.

The Preamble to his Lordship's Patent.

‘ SINCE we and our Predecessors have liberally bestow'd Titles of Honour on Persons eminent for Arts and Qualifications proper to a peaceable Reign, we judge it reasonable, that Military Virtue, which seems for several Years past to have been a principal Support of the Government, should be distinguish'd by due Rewards.

‘ For this Reason especially, we have thought fit to advance our faithful and beloved George Carpenter, Esq; Lieutenant General of our Armies, to the Peerage of this Kingdom; a Person, who having apply'd himself early to the Profession of Arms, has pass'd through all Military Employs, to the Rank he now bears, by slow and gradual Promotions, his Services always preceding his Advancement. When Britain was deliver'd from arbitrary Power, he readily embrac'd the Interests of the Revolution, and serv'd under King William of Glorious Memory, first in the Reduction of this Kingdom, and afterwards in Flanders, behaving himself as a brave and industrious Officer. After the short Interval of an unsafe Peace, the War breaking out again with greater Violence, and spreading itself almost through all Europe, Spain

was the Scene of his Services. Earl Stanhope, chief
 Commander of the British Forces in that Kingdom,
 freely imparted to him his Designs, and in the Exe-
 cution of them, successfully experienc'd his Courage
 and Conduct. When the General's Presence was re-
 quir'd in England, he intrusted him with the Com-
 mand of his Troops; as being fully assur'd, that the
 publick Cause would suffer no Disadvantage by his
 Management; for his Diligence and Circumspection
 in performing the Duties of his Employment, were
 not less remarkable, than his Constancy and Presence
 of Mind in the Time of Action, and most imminent
 Danger. By his Integrity, Prudence, and Evenness
 of Temper, he not only gain'd the Affections of his
 Countrymen, but the Esteem and Regard of the Ge-
 nerals of the Allies, and even of his Imperial Ma-
 jesty. We have had a Proof of his Loyalty and Abi-
 lities, in an Instance very beneficial to the Publick;
 for when Sedition, which was seasonably repress'd
 in other Places, had taken Root in the County of
 Northumberland, and there broke out into an open
 Rebellion, he, by our Command, hasten'd thither to
 extinguish this Flame of Civil War, though with un-
 equal Numbers. He prevented the Rebels seizing
 Newcastle, intended by them for their Place of Arms;
 hinder'd their marching into Yorkshire; and at last,
 having overtaken them at Preston, where they were
 invested by other of our Troops, block'd them up
 more closely, and oblig'd them to surrender. By
 which Success, Peace was restor'd to England, which
 much conduc'd to the subduing the Rebels in Scot-
 land. For these Reasons, that a Person so well de-
 serving of Britain and Ireland, ally'd by Marriage to
 a Noble Family of that Kingdom, may from himself
 transmit an Honour to his Posterity, we create him
 a Peer, &c.

In 1722, he was elected Member of Parliament for
 the City of Westminster, and his Lordship marry-
 ing Alice, second Daughter to William Caulfield,
 Viscount Charlemont, by her has one Son, who is
 nam'd George; which Son, (who is a Lieutenant-
 Colonel in his Majesty's Service) being in 1714, chose
 Member of Parliament for the Borough of Morpeth in
 Nor-

Northumberland, was in 1722, re-chose for the same Place; and on the 26th of August the same Year, marrying Elizabeth only Daughter to David Petty, an eminent Citizen of London, by her has a Son nam'd George, who was born Aug. 15, 1723.

A R M S.

Pally of Six, Pearl and Ruby, on a Chevron Sapphire, three Cross Crosslets, Topaz.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Globe in a Frame all Gold.

Supporters. Two Horses party per fess embattl'd, Silver and Ruby.

Motto. Per acura Belli. P. 82. N^o 32.

Chief S E A T.

At Longwood in the County of Southampton, four Miles from Winchester, and 50 from London.

XXXIV. **T**HE Most Noble and Right Honourable, James Darcy, Baron Darcy of Navan, in the County of Meath, so created Aug. 1, 1721, the 7th of George I.

This ancient and honourable Family, is descended from Norman de Darcy, who came into England with William the Conqueror, and by that King's Gift, enjoy'd no less than thirty-three Lordships in the County of Lincoln.

From the said Norman descended Sir John Darcy, Kt. who was in the Expeditions made into Scotland, in the 25th and 34th of Edward I. and in the 10th of Edward II. was Governor of the Castle of Northampton.

In the 13th of that Reign, he was made Sheriff of the Counties of Nottingham and Derby, and the 17th, Lord Justice of Ireland; and in the Reign of K. Edward III. was Governor of the Castle of York, Sheriff of that County, Constable of the Tower of London, Embassador to Scotland, Steward of the King's Household, twice Lord Justice of Ireland, and Governor of that Country, having an Attignation of certain Sums of Money for his Service in the Wars there, and a Grant of divers Lands.

He had also Summons to Parliament, from the 19th of Edward I. to the 16th of Edward III. inclusive, and dying the 21st, was succeeded by John his Son; which John was knighted, and made Keeper of the King's Liberty of Holderness in the County of York, Constable of the Tower of London, and had Summons to Parliament, from the 22d to the 28th of Edward III. but dying the 30th, left Issue two Sons, John and Philip, of which, the eldest dy'd in his Minority, and Philip his Brother became Heir.

In the 9th of Richard II. he was made Admiral of the King's Fleet, from the River of Thames Northward, and had Summons to Parliament, from the 1st, to the 21st of that Reign, inclusive; but then dying, was succeeded by John his Son.

This John had also Summons to Parliament from the 23d of Richard II. to the 12th of Henry IV. and marrying Margaret, Daughter to Henry Lord Grey of Wilton, by her had three Sons, Philip, John and Richard; of which, the eldest had only two Daughters; so that John, the second Son, succeeded; and during the Time of his Minority, whilst he was in Ward to the King, taking to Wife Joan, Daughter to John Lord Greystock, without Licence, paid 200 Marks for Pardon of that Transgression; but he having no Issue Male, and dying the 32d of Henry VI. William Darcy, Son of Richard his Brother, became Heir.

To William, who dy'd in the 3d of Henry VII. succeeded Thomas his Son, which Thomas, in the 12th of that Reign, was one of those Northern Lords that march'd with the Earl of Surrey, to plunder the Borders of Scotland; and being then Knight of the Body to that King, was made Constable of Bamborough-Castle in the County of Northumberland, as also Captain of the Town and Castle of Berwick, Warden of the East and Middle Marches towards Scotland, and Constable and Marshal of England.

In the 18th of Henry VII. he was constituted one of the King's Commissioners for receiving the Oath of James IV. King of Scotland, upon a Treaty of Peace, and afterwards was made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, as also had the Title and Dignity of Baron reviv'd to him by Writ of Summons to Parliament; which Title and Honour had ceas'd in the two Daugh-

ters of Philip Lord Darcy aforesaid, the one marry'd to Sir James Strangeways, and the other to Sir John Conyers.

In the 1st of Henry VIII. he was made Steward of all the King's Lands North of Trent, as also Chief Justice and Warden of all his Forests in those Parts, one of the Privy Council, and Knight of the Garter; and was afterwards one of the Lords which exhibited the Articles against Cardinal Woolsey, and subscrib'd the Letter to Pope Clement VII. But on the 20th of June, in the 39th of Henry VIII. he was beheaded on Tower-Hill, for delivering the Castle of Pomfret to the Yorkshire Men, who had then made an Insurrection, by the Name of The Pilgrimage of Grace.

To him succeeded George his eldest Son, which George was restor'd in Blood by King Edward VI. and from him, who dy'd in the 4th of Philip and Mary, descended John Lord Darcy of Aston, in the County of York; but he dying the 11th of Charles I. without Issue Male, we return to Sir Arthur Darcy, Kt. Brother to George, and younger Son to Thomas, that was beheaded; which Sir Arthur, in the 25th of Henry VIII. enter'd the Borders of Scotland, where he burn'd divers Towns, and carry'd away much Booty, and was afterwards made Captain of the Isle of Jersey.

In the 5th of Edward VI. he was made Lieutenant of the Tower of London, and had a Grandson nam'd Conyers, whose Residence was at Hornby-Castle in the County of York; and the said Conyers, who was knighted, setting forth in his Petition to King Charles I. That after the Attainder of Thomas Lord Darcy, his Great-Grandfather, Sir George Darcy, his eldest Son, being restor'd in Blood, obtain'd a Grant of the Title of Lord Darcy to himself, and the Heirs Male of his Body; and that by the Death of John Lord Darcy of Aston, without Issue Male, the Title of Lord Darcy was utterly extinct, did humbly request, That being Grandson, and Heir-Male to the before specify'd Sir Arthur Darcy, and likewise Son and Heir of Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to John Lord Conyers, Lineal Heir to Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Philip Lord Darcy, Son of John Lord Darcy, one of the Barons of this Realm, in the Time of King Henry IV.
his

his Petition might be considered ; whereupon his said Majesty, in the 17th Year of his Reign, was pleased to declare, and confirm to him and his Heirs Male, lawfully begotten, the Style, Title, and Dignity of Lord Darcy, as enjoy'd by his Ancestors.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to Sir Henry Bellasisse, Kt. and Bart. and dying in the Year 1653, by her left Issue six Sons and seven Daughters, of which, Conyers the eldest, being stil'd Lord Darcy and Conyers ; and on the 5th of Dec. 1682, the 34th of Charles II. created Earl of Holderness, from him is descended the present Earl of that Name, as may be seen in the first Volume of this Work ; and James the youngest Son, was Father of James now Lord Darcy of Navan in Ireland.

This Lord, who has had four Wives, and is now a Widower, has four Daughters, of which Mary the eldest, is marry'd to Judge Jessop, of the County of York, and by him has an only Son nam'd James, to whom and his Heirs, the Title of Lord Darcy is limited.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st, Sapphire, Semee of Cross Crosslets, and three Cinquefoils Pearl; for Darcy ; 2d Sapphire, three Gemels, and a Chief Topaz, for Menil ; 3d, Sapphire, a Maunch Gold, for Conyers ; 4th, Ruby, a Saltire Pearl, and thereon a Mullet of the Field, for Nevile.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Launce broken in three Pieces, Topaz, two in Saltire, the other in Pale, headed proper, banded together at their Middle, by a Ribbon Ruby.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Tyger Pearl ; on the Sinister, a Lyon Sapphire.

Motto. Un Dieu un Roy. P. 82. N^o 33.

Chief S E A T.

At Sedbury in the County of York, two Miles from Richmond, and 183 from London.



A D D E N D A.

Alterations which have happen'd since this
Book was in the Press.

B I R T H S.

THE Countess of Castlehaven, Countess of Cork,
and the Viscountess Castlemaine, each deliver'd
of a Daughter.

P R E F E R M E N T S.

George Cholmondley, Viscount Malpas, eldest Son
to George Earl of Cholmondley, and Viscount Chol-
mondley of Kells, made Governor of Chester.

Richard Lumley, Earl of Scarborough, and Viscount
Lumley of Waterford, made Master of the Horse to
King George II. his Lordship having serv'd him in
that Post while he was Prince of Wales; and is now
also one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Robert Maccarty, Viscount Muskerry, eldest Son to
Donagh Earl of Clancarty, made Captain of the Hamp-
shire Man of War.

R E M O V A L S.

Walter Chetwynd, Viscount Chetwynd, remov'd
from being Ranger of St. James's Park; as is William
Chetwynd, Esq; his Lordships Brother, from being
One of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

D E A T H S.

Dy'd Henry Moore, Earl of Drogheda, and is suc-
ceeded by Edward his Brother.

Dy'd Arthur St. Leger, Viscount Doneraile, and is
succeeded by Arthur his Son.

N. B. Whereas

N. B. Whereas in the 12th of Queen Anne, Christopher Fleming, Baron of Slane, had a Warrant for a Patent to be Viscount Longford, and he not taking out the said Patent, and dying without Issue Male, while this Book was in the Press, as in the 224th Page, the Honour of Longford, was (in May 1727) conferr'd on Joseph Lord Micklethwaite, and that of Slane, descended to ——— Fleming, Esq; his Nephew, as Page 299.



SUPPLE.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
COMPENDIUM:
SHEWING,

The Antiquity, Dignity, and Use
of Armories, with above Nine Hundred
Examples, engrav'd and explain'd, for
the better attaining a perfect Knowledge
in the Noble Science of Heraldry.

To which are added,
The ATCHIEVEMENTS and REGALIA
Made Use of at Funerals:.

Together with,
An Account of the Office and Dignity of
an Herald.

THE SUPPLEMENT

TO THE END OF THE

SHOOTING

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SUPPLEMENT.



CHAP. I.

Shewing the Antiquity, Dignity, and
Use of Armories.



THE three principal Ends of Arms are, first, to distinguish a Nobleman from a Commoner ; 2dly, to difference the Branches or Cadets of one and the same Family, that the 1st may be known from the 2d, &c. and 3dly, to illustrate Persons of Merit, with Additions of Honour within and without the Shield ; which, at this Time, are the only external Distinctions of Degrees and Qualities amongst all Civil Societies and Commonwealths.

Diodorus Siculus writes, that Osyris, surnam'd the Just, Son of Cham the cursed Son of Noah, call'd of the Gentiles Janus, being banish'd from the blessed Tents of Shem and Japhet, was constrained to seek some remote Place, wherein he might settle himself his Children, and People ; and for that Purpose assembling them together, appointed Hercules his eldest Son for Captain ; in which Expedition, as well Osyris himself, as Hercules, Macedon, and Anubis, his Sons, and others, did paint certain Signs upon their Shields,

Supplement.

Bucklers, Targets, &c. which Signs were afterwards call'd Arms; Olyris bearing Azure, a Regal Septer in Pale; Or, ensign'd on the Top with an Eye; Hercules, Gules, a Lion rampant, holding a Battle-axe, Or; Macedon, Sable, a Wolf saliant, Argent; Anubis, Gules, a Dog passant, Argent; and Ninus King of Babylon, bore Azure, a Dove close, proper; so that in the first Assumption of these Signs, every Man chose for himself the Representation of some Beast, Bird, or other Creature, according to his Fancy.

In the 2d Chapter of Numbers, and the 1st and 2d Verses, it is written, that God by his Prophet Moses, commanded his People of Israel to divide and dispose themselves into Companies, by their Ensigns and Banners, speaking to them in these Words, 'Every Man of the Children of Israel, shall pitch by their own Standard, with the Ensign of their Father's House; far off about the Tabernacle of the Congregation shall they pitch.' In which Words, though there are two Sorts of Marks or Tokens mention'd, namely, the common Standard of the Tribe, and the particular of the Family; yet both of them were depicted with some Animal, Vegetable, or other Thing, for Distinction. From whence it is evident, that these Ensigns were not only the Invention of Men, but commanded by God himself; and are of such necessary Use, that without Armorial Tokens, no Martial Discipline can be exercis'd, or Army rang'd; no Attempt of any Company achiev'd, and by Consequence no Conquest made; nor so much as any Commonwealth defended, either from outward Enemies, or Civil Discord; for all Nations, Countries, and People, have their peculiar Signs, whereby they may be distinctly known from others, as the Nobleman from the private Gentleman, and the Nobles among themselves.

At the Siege of Troy, which was begun near 3000 Years ago, Arms were come to some Perfection, they then wearing for their Defence, Helmets, Breast-plates, Shields, Bucklers, and Targets, made of Leather, and the Faces of all Great Military Officers being obscur'd by their Helmets, as were their Bodies by their Surcoats of Silk, (which cover'd their Armour) they, for the Distinction of Tribe from Tribe, and

and Army from Army, depicted on their Shields, or embroider'd on their Surcoats, their Device, as also upon their Banners and Pennons, the better to be known at a Distance from each other: Thus Hector bore Sable, two Lions combatant, Or; and Alexander the Great, (who liv'd about 2070 Years ago) bearing a Lion rampant, caus'd his Soldiers to bear the same upon their Shields.

There was also a Custom of old, to adorn their Helmets with a Crest, that resembled some savage Beast, or fierce Bird of Prey, thereby to distinguish themselves in the Field of Battle, to strike a Terror upon their Enemies, and with a nobler Air to lead on, and encourage their Troops to fight.

Roman Statues.

The ancient Romans (who, tho' of later Date than the foregoing Examples, were unkill'd in these Signs of Armory) had for their Badges of Nobility, the Statues of their Ancestors, such as had born some Office in the State, as Censor, Prætor, Consul, &c. and he who had the Privilege of using these Images or Statues of his Ancestors, was term'd Nobilis; he who had only his own, was call'd Novus, (or first of a Family that obtains a Coat of Arms) and he who had neither his own Statue, nor those of his Fathers, went under the Denomination of Ignobilis, as the Common People, who had no Right to Armorial Bearings.

These Images or Statues, which were made of Wood, Brass, Marble, and sometimes Wax-work, were (the better to represent the Persons intended) painted according to the Life, and dress'd answerable to their Quality, being adorn'd with the Robes of the Office they had born, the Marks of their Magistracy, and the Spoils they had taken from the Enemy.

Thus, the Collar or Chain of Torquatus, and the Tuft of Hair on that of Cincinnatus, were the Trophies, of which, those two brave Heroes had despoil'd two of the Roman Enemies.

These Statues commonly stood in their Courts, in Cabinets of Wood, where the several Trophies of the Honours of the Nobility were kept; and upon solemn Days, these Presses or Cabinets were set open, and the

Statues being adorn'd as above, were expos'd to View, in their Courts, before the Porch and Gate of their Houses; not only that the People might behold their Nobility and Honours, but to excite their Posterity to imitate the Virtues of their Ancestors; so that a cowardly and insignificant Posterity was perpetually upbraided by those noble Figures and Ensigns, which did (as it were) shew how unworthy they were of the Honours and Privileges of their brave Ancestors.

When any of the Family dy'd, the Statues were not only thus expos'd to View, but at the Funerals were carry'd before the Corps, as Ensigns of their Nobility; and from this Practice of the Romans, came the Custom of succeeding Ages, to carry at the Funerals of great Personages the Armorial Bearings of those noble Families from whence they were descended, as well on the Mother's Side, as the Father's.

Heraldry reviv'd.

The Goths and Vandals having subdu'd the Roman Empire, and rais'd their Glory to military Bravery, were naturally led to an high Esteem of warlike Achievements; and as they sunk many Arts and Sciences, so they seem to have given new Life to Heraldry, deriving their Ensigns and Titles of Honour from what chiefly concern'd a Soldier; and as these Goths and their Northern Allies, in the Room of the Roman Images, first brought in Armorial Bearings, and transmitted them to their Posterity, as hereditary Marks of Honour; so did they also the Feudal Law, by means of which, Arms grew up to further Perfection.

In Time of Battle, these northern and barbarous Nations charg'd their Shields and other Pieces of Armour, with Figures of fierce Animals, as Lions, Tygers, Dragons, Boars, Wolves, and horrible Chimeras, thereby menacing and terrifying their Enemies; and such as took Pleasure in Wit and Craft carry'd Serpents, Foxes, Owls, Dogs, and other Figures agreeable; all which became regulated by Charles the Great, of France, (who constituted the twelve Peers of that Realm) and now are come to such Perfection, that they are great Ornaments to the Places where they

they are erected, and often occasion Strangers passing by, to enquire whose they are, and of what Family their Bearer is descended.

Tournaments.

For the better understanding of the Antiquity and Progress of Armories, as we now have them, I shall here mention two grand Occasions which very much contributed thereto, viz. the Tournaments and Croisades.

Tournaments, Justings, Tiltings, &c. were honourable Exercises formerly used by all Persons of Note, that desired to gain Reputation in Feats of Arms, from the King to the private Gentleman; and derived their Name from Tournier, a French Word, (to turn round) because, to be expert in these military Exercises, much Agility both of Horse and Man was requisite, they riding round a Ring, or turning often, as there was Occasion.

Their Manner of assembling was thus: The Time and Place being appointed, Challenges were sent abroad for such who desired to signalize themselves at the Lists, and proper Rewards prepar'd for the Victorious, which drew a great Concourse from all Parts. It was the Custom of those who went to these Exercises, to be in a compleat military Equipage, with Arms on their Shields and Surcoats, and Caparisons on their Horses; their Esquires riding before, carrying their Tilting Spears, with their Pennons of Arms at them; as also, the Helmers to be worn in the Exercise, adorn'd with Wreaths or Torques of Silk, being of the Tinctures of the Arms and their Liveries, and thereon the Crest, as in Plate 1.

When a Knight, &c. came near the Barriers where the Justings were to be held, he blew an Horn or Trumpet, at which the Heralds there attending, came forth, and receiv'd his Name, Armorial Bearings, and other Proofs of his Nobility, which they recorded in their Books; from whence came Heraldry, or the Art of Blazon, (a German Word, signifying, to wind a Horn) now taken for a regular Description of Arms in their proper Terms; and the German Families have their Helms frequently adorn'd with several Horns,

and Trumpets, to show how often they have justed in Tournaments.

The two Contenders being let in at several Barriers, mounted on the ablest Horses, they, after performing the usual Ceremonies, and paying their Respects to the Sovereign or Judges, as also to the Ladies, they took their several Stations; and being thus in Readiness, when the Trumpets sounded, they both at the same Time couch'd their Launces, and spurring their Horses, ran fiercely one against another, in such Manner, that their Spears Points lighting upon each other's Armour, gave a terrible Shock and generally flew in Pieces.

If neither Party receiv'd any Damage, they usually ran three Heats, which was accounted very honourable. But if a Man was beaten off his Horse, shaken in the Saddle, let fall his Lance, lost any Piece of his Armour, or hurt his Adversary's Horse; all these were Disgraces.

These Tournaments, first began in Germany, in the tenth Century, and became afterwards a general practice, from whence arose the Custom of Modern Heraldry; the Division or Partition of the Shield being taken from the Habits us'd in these Exercises, which were often of two Colours, and divided either Paleways, Fess-ways, Bend-ways, or counterchang'd in Quartering; and the Figures which they bore in these Solemnities, were Pales, Chevrons, Bends, Saltires, Searfs, Annulets, Swans, Lions, Eagles, Stars, &c. all which were plac'd within the Shield; and they also adorning the outside, as in its present Perfection, is what we now call an Achievement, i. e. a compleat Armorial-Bearing. But here we must observe, that Coat Armour was not allow'd to any who had never been at these Tournaments, tho' they were Gentlemen.

Croisades.

The second Grand Occasion of the Improvement of Heraldry to its present Perfection, was the Croisades, which were Expeditions to the Wars in the Holy Land, against the Infidels, begun in the Year 1096, on which Account they bore several new Figures, heretofore unknown in Arms, such as the Bezants, Martlets,

lets, Alerions, Escalop-Shells, &c. besides great Numbers of Crosses, variously form'd, which are to be seen in Arms all Europe over; for they who then undertook these Expeditions, which were almost all Christian Nations, receiv'd from the Hands of Bishops and Priests, little Crosses made of Cloth, or Tassata, which they sew'd on their Garments; from whence these Expeditions were called Croisades.

In process of Time, these Tokens which we call Arms, became Remunerations for Services, and were bestow'd by Emperors, Kings, and Princes, and their Generals and Chief Commanders in the Field, upon Martial Men, answerable to their worthy Acts, the Remembrance whereof could not be better preserved to Posterity, than by these Kinds of honourable Rewards; and tho' at first they were taken up at any Gentleman's Pleasure, yet hath that Liberty for many Ages been deny'd; no one being by the Laws of Gentility allow'd the bearing thereof, but those that are entitl'd thereto by Descent, Grant, Purchase, or from the Body or Badge of a Prisoner they had taken in open War; so that the common People are deny'd the Use of them, by the Laws of all well govern'd Nations.

The Arms which are now chiefly used for the Distinction of Families, are sometimes compos'd of Celestial Bodies, four-footed Beasts, Birds, Serpents, Fishes, Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Fruits, Leaves, Castles, Towers, Mountains, and simple Colours counterchang'd; of all which I shall have Occasion to speak hereafter, in their particular Place.

Examples of Arms.

The Ensigns of the King of Antioch, was an Eagle holding a Dragon in its Claws; that of Pompey, a Lion with a Sword; that of Attila, a crown'd Genet; that of Augustus, a Globe; that of Achilles, the Sun; that of Julius Cæsar, a Boar's Head; that of the Saxons, an Horse; that of the Flemings, a Bull; of the Persians a Bow and Quiver, of the Scythians a Thunderbolt, of the Thracians Mars, of Lorrain three Alerions, of the Goths a Bear, and of the Romans an Eagle.

The

The Dukes of Bavaria have anciently borne their Arms, Pally Bendy, Argent and Azure; for that it represented the party-colour'd Cassocks of the ancient Boii, who were those Gauls that attempted the surprize of the Capital.

The City of Cologne, in regard it can shew the Monuments of the three Kings who offer'd to our Saviour, beareth Argent, on a Chief Gules, three Crowns Or.

The City of Antwerp in Brabant, for that some Time, a Tyrant Prince was Lord of that Place, and punish'd Offenders in a cruel Manner, by cutting off their Hands, (whose Portraiture cut in Stone to the Life, stands erected over one of the Ports towards the Scheld, with a Sword in one Hand, and a Man's Hand smitten off in the other) bears four hands coup'd, in Saltire, an Eagle double neck'd display'd in Chief, to signify that it is an Imperial City; and hence had the Name of Antwerp, or Handwerpen, which in Dutch signifies to cast or throw away the Hand.

The Arms of the States of Holland, being the latest, are very remarkable, viz. Seven Arrows in a Lion's Paw, representing the seven United Provinces, and a Sword, denoting the Arms they took in their own Defence: They also put a Hat upon this Lion, to shew their Liberty, and have crown'd him since, as a Sign of their Sovereignty.

The Duke of Dort in Holland, (from a Civil Broll that occasion'd much Slaughter, stayning two Streets with Blood, a River running between them) bore in a Field Gules, a Pale Argent.

Lewis the young, the first King of France, took the Lillies, because Lys sounds somewhat like his Name.

The three Martlets in the Arms of the House of Lorrain, is in Memory of the three which Godfrey of Bulloign spitted upon on Arrow, as they sat upon the Wall of the Tower of Jerusalem, when he laid Siege to it.

The Kings of Portugal bore in a Field Argent, five Escutcheons Azure, each charg'd with as many Plates, in Remembrance of five Victories which Alphonius the 1st, in 1131, obtain'd over five Moorish Kings; and the same has continu'd to this Day, as part of the Regal Ensigns of that Kingdom.

Armīs (again) are sometimes taken from Professions, and those Means by which the Bearers have rais'd themselves to honourable Places ; as the Dukes of Florence, for that they were descended from the Family di Medici, or Physicians, bare in a Field Azure, six Lozenges Argent.

Cupbearers, Carvers, &c. took the Cup and Knife in their Arms, as Marks of their Office ; the noble Family of the Butlers (of which is the Earl of Arran, &c.) taking their Name from their Office of Chief Butlers of Ireland, and for their Arms, Gules, three cover'd Cups, Or.

Sometimes they were won in the Field from Infidels, as was the Coat of Milan from a Saracen ; it being an Infant, Or, issuing from the Mouth of a Serpent.

Arms are also Tokens of Grandeur and Sovereignty, for which Reason, Princes, to express their Authority and Power, cause them to be stamp't on their Coin, and show them on their Colours, Standards, Banners, Coaches, Shields, Seals, &c. and cause them to be affixt on the most visible Parts of their Palaces and Fortresses.

Arms being appended to Charters and Grants, also show us who have been Founders of Towns, Churches, Castles, Schools, &c. and likewise the being depicted on Flags, make known to us the Ships of different Nations at Sea ; and they are also most necessary for signing Articles of Peace between Princes, and Contracts and other Writings among private Persons.

Sometimes there are Arms borne, which may seem to have been devised (in their first Institution) according to the Surname of the Bearer, as three Castles for Castleton, three Gates for Yates, three Conies for Coningsby, and the like.

Thus there is a Kind of Sympathy between the Arms and their Bearers, insomuch as he who useth the Arms of another, without sufficient Authority, may be arrested for such Offence, in an Action of Trespas. The ordinary Causes for changing Arms are as follow, viz. 1st, When the Bearer becomes subject to another, and thus William the Conqueror chang'd the Arms of England ; 2dly, Adoption ; 3dly, Some considerable new Enterprize, &c.

Ancient Tombs and Monuments.

In Funeral Obsequies, they make known to us the Noble Personages to whom they belong, and their Tombs and Monuments are no less compriz'd within the Cognisance of the Science of Heraldry, than other solemn Functions: For as it is the Part of Heraldry to range Men in their due Stations, and to appoint them their proper Coats of Arms whilst living; so it belongs to them to regulate what Ceremonies are to be observ'd at their Funerals, and what Memorials erected to them after their Death.

The most ancient and even the most barbarous Nations, paid this Honour of erecting Monuments to the Deceas'd, as believing it an Inducement to others to perform glorious Actions, and a Respect indispensable to be paid to those who had been an Example of Virtue, whilst surviving in this World.

Of all Nations, none exceeded the Romans in the Magnificence of their Monuments; all the great Roads about their City were adorn'd with such costly Structures; for they did not then bury in their Temples, reserving them only for the Service of their Gods; nor was it the Custom to bury in Churches for some Centuries after the Gospel had dispell'd the Darkness of Idolatry. In process of Time it was brought up to bury in Churches, and then all Families of Note appointed the Place of Repose for them and their Successors, and erected stately Monuments, adorned with Figures, Coat-Armour, and Epitaphs. That there might be some distinctive Marks between the several Persons so interr'd, the Antients establish'd certain Rules, which were then observ'd upon such Occasions. Kings and Princes, however they dy'd, were represented on their Tombs in their Armour, with their Escutcheons, Crowns, Crests, Supporters, and all other Marks of Royalty. Knights and Gentlemen could not have their Effigies after that Manner, unless they lost their Lives in Battle, or dy'd within their own Lordships. Those who dy'd in Battle on the victorious Party, were represented with their Sword naked, the Point upwards, on the dexter Side, and their

their Shield on the Left, their Helmets on their Heads.

Those who dy'd Prisoners, were represented on their Tombs without Spurs, Helmet, or Sword.

Such as dy'd in Battle on the vanquish'd Side, were to be represented without their Coat over their Armour, their Sword in the Scabbard, their Vizor lifted up, their Hands join'd on the Breast, and their Feet resting on a dead Lion.

The Son of a General or Governor of a strong Hold, if he dy'd when the Place was besieg'd, tho' ever so young, was represented in compleat Armour, his Head resting on a Helmet instead of a Pillow.

If a Gentleman had serv'd in Armies, during the most of his Life, and in his old Age became a religious Man, he was represented on the lower Part in compleat Armour, and above in the Habit of the Order he had profess'd.

If a Gentleman or Knight, who had been kill'd in single Combat, had such a Monument, he was to be in compleat Armour, with his Battle-Axe out of his Arms, lying by him, and his left Arm cross'd upon his Right.

On the contrary, the Victor was led in Triumph to the Church, to give Thanks to God; and when he dy'd, he was represented on his Tomb arm'd at all Points, his Battle-axe in his Arms, with his right Arm across over the Left.

But if any Person had been accus'd of Treason, Murder, a Rape, or being an Incendiary; instead of being honourably interr'd, he was treated in the vilest Manner, his Arms broken, and his Body dragg'd on a Hurdle, and cast out to be devoured by the Fowls of the Air, or hung upon a Gallows.

This may suffice to Show what was the Practice when that Order of Burial was observ'd, many Examples whereof are to be seen at this Day.

It is not to be questioned, but in those Times they had likewise pompous Funeral Solemnities, as well at the Burial of Military Men, as other great Personages; but as they were always regulated by the Herald's, and have continu'd so to be, down to the present Time, to them I refer in those Affairs.

Having

Having thus briefly given the Reader a general Idea of the Rise, Growth, and Nature of Arms, with their gradual Improvements, Excellencies, and Use. I shall, in the next Chapter, treat separately of all the Figures and proper Terms in the Noble Science of Heraldry, in which shall be laid down such plain Rules, that any Person may soon be able to blazon a Coat at first View.



CHAP.



CHAP. II.

Containing above 500 Examples of single Figures explain'd, and engrav'd on 18 Plates.



HERALDRY giving honourable Distinctions to worthy Persons, &c. (as has been said in the foregoing Chapter) we come now to treat of those Distinctions; and describe them separately, that every Gentleman may easily attain to a true and useful Knowledge thereof.

I shall begin with the Shield and its Parts; and so proceed in Order with the Metals, Colours, Furs, Lines, and all other artificial Things used in Coat Armour, whether Civil, Military, or Mechanical; and to them shall subjoin the Sun, Moon, Stars, and all Kinds of Vegetables, together with Fruits, Flowers, and Parts of Man's Body; as likewise all Sorts of Beasts, Birds, and Insects, with Fishes, and Creatures of a double Nature; and thereto shall add the Distinction of Houses, Abatements and Rewards of Honour, with Examples of Crowns, Caps, Wreaths, Chaplets, and Helmets.

OF the 25 Shields in Plate 1.

THE Shield, by the Ancients was call'd Scutum, (because it was made with Hides of Beasts, for the Defence of the Body in Time of War) and is the principal Thing, whereon Figures, as Emblems, are
now

now painted by all Nations : But as to its Shape and Position, there being no Rule, every Painter in all Ages forming it according to his Fancy ; so in Blazoning, neither their Form or Position is mention'd, but are as follow :

That N^o 1. is said to be born at the Siege of Troy.

N^o 2. By Men who exercis'd on Foot, in Jufts and Tournaments.

N^o 3. By Popes and other Churchmen, and is call'd a Cartouche.

N^o 4. By those who exercis'd in Jufts and Tournaments on Horseback, and is call'd a Shield couchant, or pendant by the left Corner, as N^o 2. is by the Right.

N^o 5. Was born by such as carry'd Launces, and is call'd a Shield Chanore.

N^o 6. Was born by Greeks.

N^o 7. By the Spaniards and Portugeuze.

N^o 8. By the Amazons.

N^o 9. Is the Form of an ancient Target.

N^o 10. Was born by the Romans, French, Germans, and Britons.

N^o 11. By Persens, and is charg'd with Medusa's Snakey Head.

N^o 12. Is call'd a Lozenge Shield, and is born by Women.

N^o 13. Was born by Numa, a Roman General.

N^o 14. By the Ancients. And

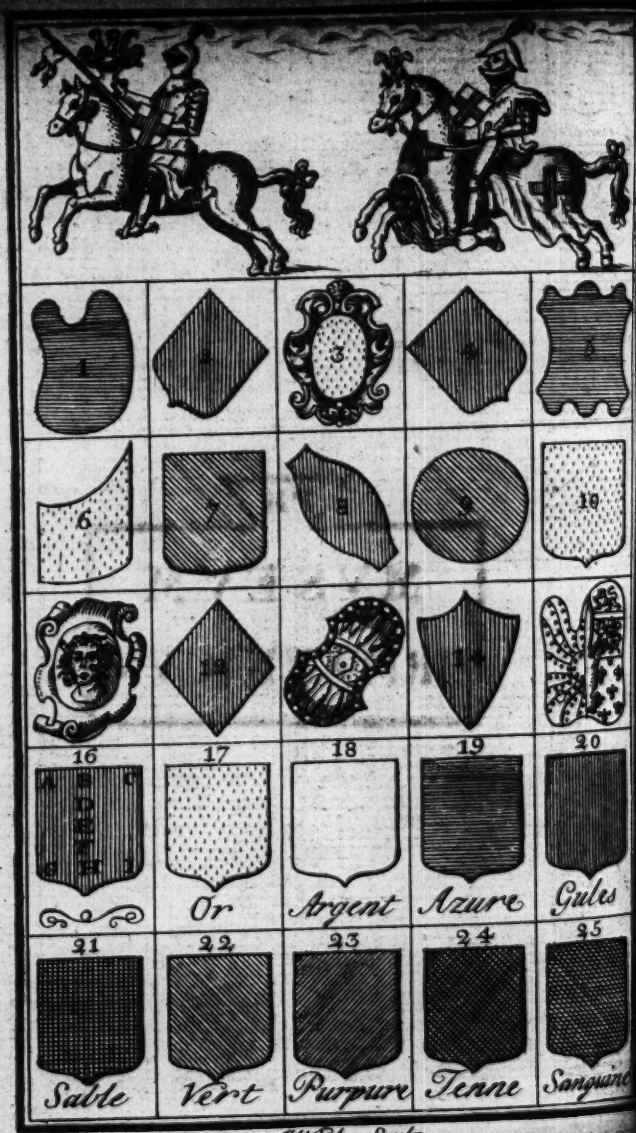
N^o 15. Was born by Ajax, and John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster.


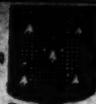






































In ancient Times, the Shield (which by the Carthaginians was made of Gold, by the Romans of Silver, and by the Numidians of Elephants Hides) was held in such Honour, that he who had lost or alienated the same, was accounted as basely of, as he that runs away from his Colours, and was severely punish'd.

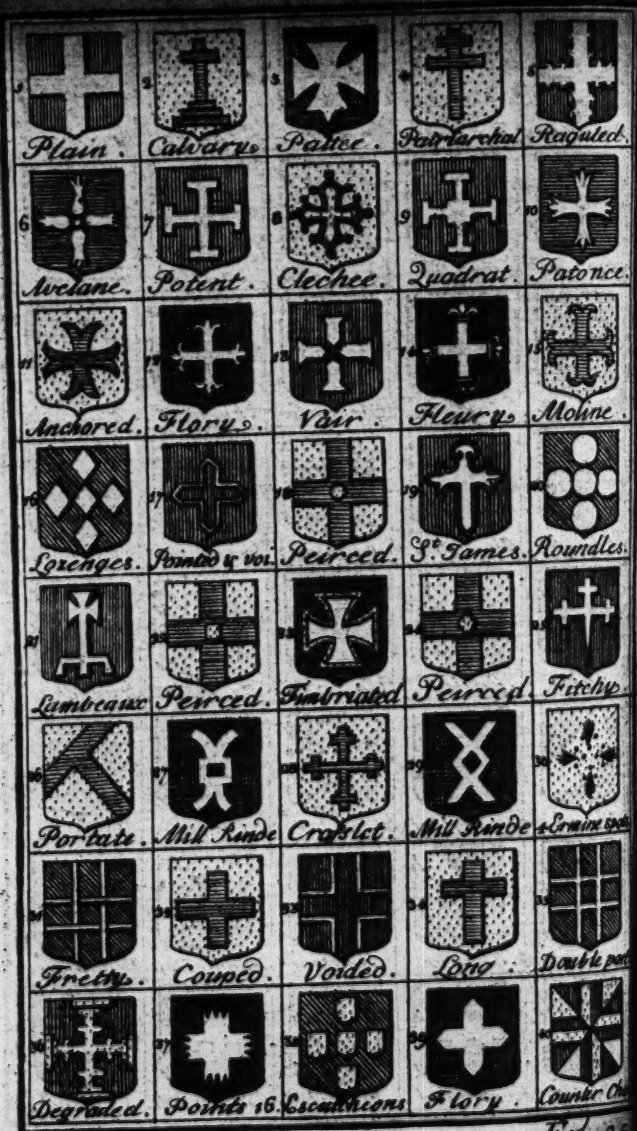
Among the Grecians, he was fin'd at a greater Rate who had lost his Shield, than he that had lost his Sword or Spear ; because, a Soldier ought to take more Care that he receive no Mischief, than he should be of doing it himself : And as among all others, the Lacedemonians were the most warlike, so they brought up their Children to the Use of Shields from their Infancy ; and famous is that Lacedemonian Mother,

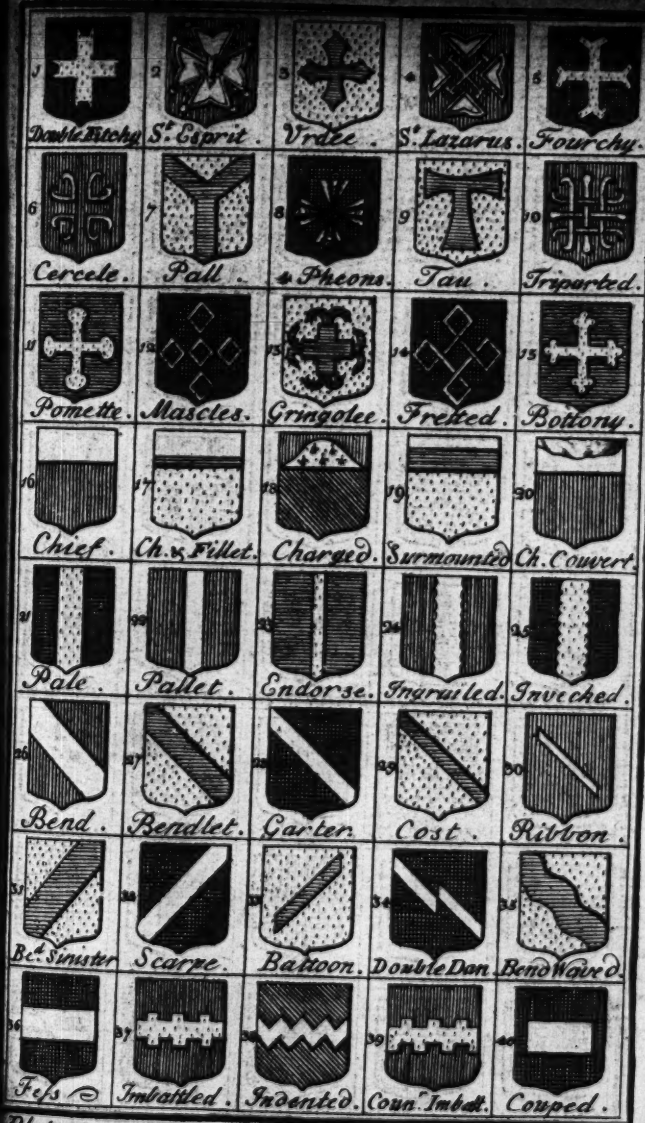
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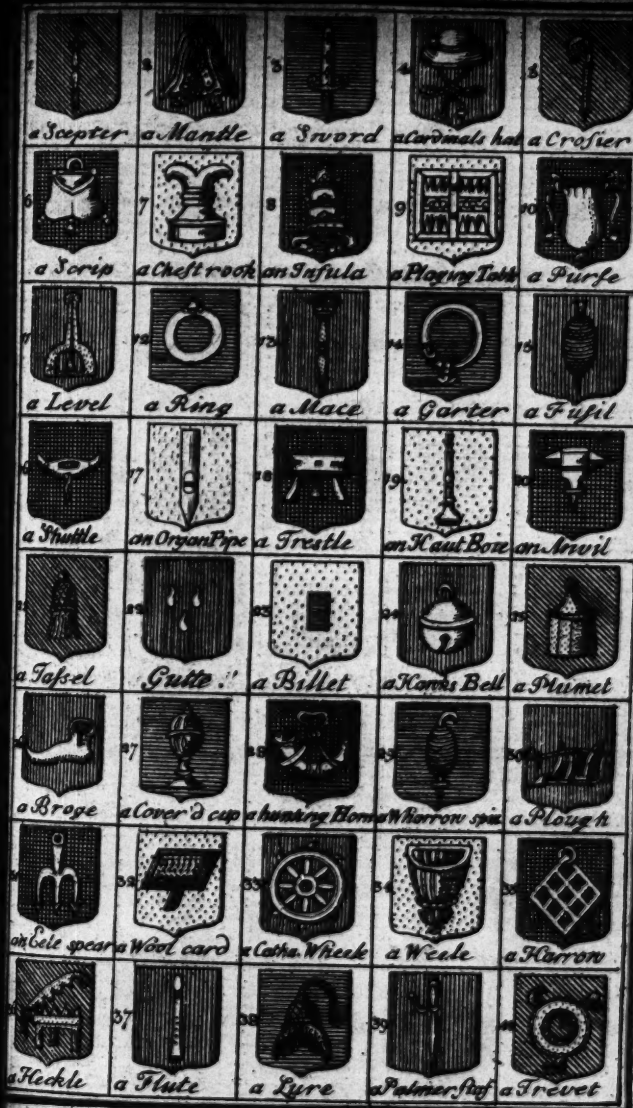


				
<i>Ermine</i>	<i>Ermines</i>	<i>Erminois</i>	<i>Peau</i>	<i>Erminites</i>
				
<i>Vair</i>	<i>Cont. Vair</i>	<i>Potent</i>	<i>Vair en Point</i>	<i>Varry</i>
				
<i>Invecked</i>	<i>Pattee</i>	<i>per Pale</i>	<i>Raguled</i>	<i>Ingrailed</i>
				
<i>Flecked</i>	<i>Batt. Imbrat.</i>	<i>Per Crofs</i>	<i>Imbrat. aron</i>	<i>Waerd</i>
				
<i>Indented</i>	<i>Nebule</i>	<i>Dancette</i>	<i>Champaine</i>	<i>Imbratteled</i>
				
<i>Tier. in Bero</i>	<i>Tie. in Point</i>	<i>Tie. in Pale</i>	<i>per. Febs & Pa</i>	<i>Tie. in Gir. B. S.</i>
				
<i>Part. Coup. 2</i>	<i>per. Saltire</i>	<i>per. Pa & FeB</i>	<i>per. Pa & Che</i>	<i>Girony of 6</i>
				
<i>Tier. in Pale</i>	<i>per. Pa & Base</i>	<i>Tie. in Gir. aron</i>	<i>Tier. in Mont</i>	<i>Tier. in Febs</i>





				
<i>a Chevron</i>	<i>a Chevronnel</i>	<i>a Comple clofe</i>	<i>a Cheu in field</i>	<i>a Cheu reversed</i>
				
<i>a Cheu couched</i>	<i>a Cheu rompu</i>	<i>a Cheu in chief</i>	<i>a Cheu rompu</i>	<i>a Cheu couched</i>
				
<i>a Saltire</i>	<i>Crossed</i>	<i>Engoulee</i>	<i>Couped</i>	<i>Quarterly</i>
				
<i>a Barr</i>	<i>a Clofet</i>	<i>a Barulet</i>	<i>a Barr Dancet</i>	<i>a Barr Genul</i>
				
<i>Inescutcheon</i>	<i>Orle</i>	<i>Orle & Border</i>	<i>Trefure</i>	<i>Double Trefure</i>
				
<i>Lozenge</i>	<i>a Pile</i>	<i>a Masele</i>	<i>a Pile</i>	<i>a Fusil</i>
				
<i>a Buckle</i>	<i>a Giron</i>	<i>a Cushion</i>	<i>two Giron</i>	<i>a Buckle</i>
				
<i>a Flanches</i>	<i>a Conton</i>	<i>a Flangues</i>	<i>a Quarter</i>	<i>a Vorders</i>





for her Speech to her Son, when she deliver'd him a Shield going to the Wars: 'Son, said she, either bring back this Shield, or be thou brought back thy self (dead) within it.' And thus much of the Shield or Escutcheon; next of the Field and its Tinctures.

The Field is the whole Surface or Space within the bounding Lines of every Shield or Escutcheon, and retains such honourable Marks as anciently were acquir'd in the Field of Battle, being of the Tinctures receiv'd in the Science of Heraldry; and thereof, (after I have shewn the Points and Parts of the Shield from whence Figures have additional Terms in Blazon, and are render'd as many different Arms) I shall proceed to treat in their Order.

1. The Shield, which is said to represent the Body of a Man, has its Parts taken therefrom, as by the Letters in the 16th Shield is demonstrated; for as the Letter A. signifies that Part to be the Dexter or Right Hand Chief, B. the precise Middle Chief, and C. the Sinister or Left Hand Chief, so D. denotes the Collar or Honour Point, in regard that eminent Men, as Knights of the Garter, Thistle, &c. wear their Badges of Honour about their Necks. Thus, in like Manner, is E. call'd the Heart, or Fess Point, as being the exact Middle of the Shield; and as F. is the Nombrel or Navel Point, so the Letters G. H. I. denote the Dexter, Middle, and Sinister Base Points.

2. By these Points in a Shield, Coats of Arms, (tho' charg'd with the same Figures) will be different from each other, as that which is charg'd with a Lion in Chief, will be different from that with the like Figure in Fess, Base, or any of the other Points; wherefore, good Heed ought to be taken in Blazon, that the Points may always be express'd in which the Figures are situate, except it be in the Center of the Shield, where ordinarily the principal Figure of the Bearing is plac'd, and then the Name of the Point may be omitted, as Plate 25. N^o 15. Azure, a Crescent between three Stars Argent; and when there are but three Figures in one Shield, and they all of one Form, then they are ever understood to be two above and one below, without naming the Points, as Plate 23. N^o 22. Argent, three Chaplets Vert; and when we say six, they are 3, 2, and 1; but if in a Coat, the like Number of Figures

shall be different, then in the Blazon, their Situation must be nam'd, as in Plate 21. N^o 19. two Helmets in Chief and in Base a Garb.

3. When in a Coat there shall happen to be a Separation of three or more Figures, by any of the Ordinaries, then there must be a particular Regard had to the Points in which they are placed, as Plate 22. N^o 2. a Saltire between a Spear's Head in Chief, a Crescent in Base, and two Mulletts in Fess, &c.

Thus having given a plain Demonstration of the Shield, and its Points and Parts, I shall now proceed to the Tinctures and Furs with which it is cloathed, and then to its Division Lines, together with the various Sorts of Instruments wherewith it is charged, and the many Ways of charging; all which shall be set forth in such a Method, that it will not be unworthy the Regard of the highest, and yet the meanest Capacity may understand it.

Of the Tinctures, or Armorial Colours.

BY Tincture is meant, the Metals, Colours, and Furs, made Use of in the Science of Heraldry, of which, the Metals are Or and Argent, viz. Gold and Silver; and the Colours are Azure, Gules, Sable, Vert, Purpure, Tenne, and Sanguine; which in English are, Blue, Red, Black, Green, Purple, Tawney, and Murrey; but the two last being staynard Colours, (as having no Body, only Stain) are never used for the Fields of Coat-Armour, but with the Abatements to express some Disgrace or Blemish in the Bearer.

2. In all Coats of Arms (by the Rules of Heraldry) there must be two Tinctures at least; and as those Tinctures, when painted in their natural Colours, are known at the first View, so when Engraven on Copper Plates, they are known by Points and Hatches, as follow.

17. Or. The Colour of the Metal Or, which is Yellow, and is a French Term for Gold, is always known in Gravings, by small Pricks or Points all over the Field or Charge, as the Example.

18. Argent. The Metal Argent, which is White, and signifieth Silver, is always express'd plain, viz. has no Strokes in the Shield, as Gold, Colours, and Furs.

Furs have ; and without one of these Metals, Or and Argent, no Armory is said to be good.

19. Azure. This Colour is known by Hatches from Side to Side.

20. Gules. A Colour always express'd by Lines from Top to Bottom.

21. Sable. A Colour described by cross Hatches, as downright and overthwart.

22. Vert. A Colour known by Hatches from the Dexter Chief to the Sinister Base, or from Right to Left.

23. Purpure. A Colour known by Hatches from the Left to Right.

24. Tenne, or Tawney. A bright Colour resembling an Orange, and is known by Lines from Right to Left, and from Left to Right.

25. Sanguine, or Murrey. This Colour is of a dusky Red, like Blood ; and is known by Lines from Right to Left, with others from Side to Side ; but of the two Metals, and first four Colours, are all the honourable Figures in Arms, except such as are natural, viz. Grapes, Peacocks, or what else is born in the Colour it grows in ; and then in the Blazon they must always be term'd proper.

Note. That for a Distinction between private Gentlemen, Persons enobled, and Royal Families, the Arms of Gentlemen, Esquires, Knights, and Barons, are blazon'd by Tinctures, viz. Metals, Colours, and Furs ; those of Barons, Viscounts, Earls, Marquesses, and Dukes, by Precious Stones ; and Emperors, Kings, and Sovereign Princes, by Planets ; all which terminate in the Colours, as follow, Sol, Topaz, and Or, being Yellow, &c.

Colours.	Tinctures.	Precious Stones.	Planets.
Yellow,	Or,	Topaz,	Sol,
White,	Argent,	Pearl,	Luna,
Black,	Sable,	Diamond,	Saturn,
Red,	Gules,	Ruby,	Mars,
Blue,	Azure,	Sapphire,	Jupiter,
Green,	Vert,	Emerald,	Venus,
Purple.	Purpure,	Amethyst.	Mercury.

Now, as in composing of Arms, Metal and Colour always go together, to represent them at the greater Distance; so the Military Cassocks or Surcoats of the Ancients, which were of Titia, or Cloth of Gold and Silver, were embroide'r'd with Figures in Colours of Silk, and that colour'd Silk, on the contrary, with Gold and Silver; and hence there is a general Rule in Heraldry, that Metal shall never be plac'd upon Metal, nor Colour upon Colour; that is to say, if the Field be Azure, the immediate Charge must be either of Metal or Fur, as Plate 22. N^o 21. the Field there being Azure, fretty Argent, on a Fess Gules, three Leopards Faces, Or; so that here is first Colour, then Metal, and then Colour and Metal again, according to the said Rule.

Thus having treated of Metals and Colours, as the first Elements, or essential Parts of Armories: I shall next proceed to Furs, which are used as well in doubling or lining of the Mantles pertaining to Coat-Armour, as in the Coat itself.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 2.

THE two principal Furs used in Arms are, Ermine and Vair, and took their first Rise from the Robes and Mantles of Princes and chief Commanders, which were lin'd or doubled therewith; and as Priam Prince of Troy, (who fought against the Grecians) had his Mantle doubled with Ermine; so the old Dukes of Britany in France, deriving their Descent from the said Priam, bear the same Fur to this Day, as the Badge of that Dukedom.

The Ermine (who hath his Being in the Woods of Armenia) is a Creature less than a Squirrel, and of that Nicety and Cleanliness, that he will rather be kill'd by the Hunter, than soul his Feet to save his Life: And as the Fur of him is said to be all White, except the Tip of his Tail, which is Black, so therewith for Beauty's Sake, the White Fur is artificially besprinkled; and for its Purity, is become an Ornament for the Robes of dignify'd Persons; and at the Coronation of Henry II. of France, it was of such Esteem, that for want of the true Ermine to line his Robes, they were forced to make use of Cloth of Sil-

ver, spotted with Pieces of black Velvet to represent it, and is as follows.

1. Ermine. The Word Ermine signifies a white Field or Charge, to be powder'd or spotted with black Spots, some whole, and others half seen, as the Example; so tho' there is but five in each of the following Shields, yet they may receive the same Form as this, all having their Points upward, and topp'd with three. But here it is first to be noted, that when in any white Field or Charge, these black Spots don't exceed two or one, they must be term'd *Musketours*, (that is, Ermine Spots) and in the Blazon, their Name, Number, and Disposition, are to be express'd. And 2dly, as every Fur is compounded of Metal and Colour, so it may be born upon Metals and Colours, without Fault.

2. Ermines. This Fur differs from that of Ermine, as having the Field Black, and the Spots White.

3. Erminois. A Fur different from Ermine and Ermines, the Field being Or, and the Spots black.

4. Pean. This Fur differs from the three former, by the Field being Black, and the Spots Yellow.

5. Erminites. A Fur which seems to be the same with Ermine, as having the Field White, and the Spots Black, but differs by the Spots having one red Hair on each Side of the Black, as that in the Middle, marged g g, wherefore it is understood how exact a Man ought to be in blazoning any Coat, when so small a Difference as the Colour of one Hair shall make it another Thing.

6. Vair. This Fur is the other principal one in Heraldry, and is said to be the Skin of a little Beast like a Weasel, call'd Varus, whose Back is Blue, and Belly white, being cut into proper Shape, to resemble Cups or Bells, as also sew'd together alternately, and rang'd in a right Line, some upright and others turn'd upside down.

It was brought into Armory from Signior de Cancis, who fighting in Hungary, and perceiving his Army to fly, pull'd out the Lining or Doubling of his Cloak, which was of that Kind, and displaying it as an Ensign to rally his Men, the Fur, from the good Effect it then had, became the fix'd Armorial Ensign of that Signiory. And as a further Instance of the Antiquity

and Reputation of Furs, Pope Innocent III. giving Absolution to Henry of Falconburgh, who was Accessary to the Murder of Conrade the first Bishop of Wirtzburg, enjoin'd him for Penance, to fight against the Sarazens, but never to appear in Ermine or Vair, or any other Armorial Colour, made Use of in Tournaments.

7. Contre-Vair, Or and Gules. This Fur differs from Vair, by having its Cups ranged with their Heads and Mouths one upon another, as Or upon Or, and Gules upon Gules; which two Tinctures may be changed to any other of that Number, (except Blue and White) but then in Blazon they must always be named.

8. Potent, Counter-potent, or Varry Coupe, Argent and Azure. And as this Fur is said to resemble the Heads of Crutches, so (in Blazon the Colours being named) they may be changed to any other, as Argent, Sable, &c. See Plate 19. N^o 18.

9. Vaire, en Point, or Pale, viz. the Figures standing exactly one upon another, flat upon Point, Or and Gules; and (as the former) may be changed to other Tinctures.

10. Varry. This Fur, which is termed Varry, or Verry, always consists of four distinct Colours, whose Names must ever be mention'd in the Blazon, as thus, he beareth Varry, Azure, Gules, Or, Sable, &c.

Note. That Fur that consisteth of one Colour alone is White, and in Doubling is taken for the Skin of a Litvit, (which is a little Beast bred in Lithuania, a Dutchy belonging to the King of Poland) and is call'd Miniver, but sometimes for want thereof, they make Use of the Bellies of Squirrels, which still retains the same Name.

Thus having described the Shield, with its Points, and the Tinctures and Furs with which it is cloathed, as necessary for the Use of Armories, I will next explain the several Lines, which, as they divide the Shield into different Parts, so by their various Forms and Names, they give Denomination to the Pieces or Figures which they make, rendring them as many different Coats.

11. Gules, a Chief invecked, Or. The Word Invecked, is a distinguishing Term for all Lines which are made of Semicircles, with their Teeth entering a Charge or Border, as the Example, and Plate 4. N^o 25. and Plate 14. N^o 4.

12. Per Fefs, (or party per Fefs) Partee, (or Inclave) Argent and Azure. The Term per Fefs, &c. always signifies a Field or Charge, to be divided into two equal Parts, either by a crooked or streight Line, from Side to Side, after the Manner of the Fefs; and when we say, in Fefs, or Fefs-ways, it denotes two, three or more Things, born in a Right Line, in the Place of the Fefs; as Plate 23. N^o 16. Three Eaglets in Fefs, &c. and again, Plate 23. N^o 24. A Lion party per Fefs, or coupe.

13. Per Pale, (or party per Pale) Or and Gules. These Terms signify a Field to be divided into two equal Parts, by a Line from Top to Bottom; and when we say, in Pale, or Pale-ways, it denotes three of any Sort of Charges, rang'd one above another in the Middle of the Field, after the Position of the Pale, as Plate 22. N^o 16. Three Ducal Crowns in Pale; and so of other Figures, which are sometimes born single.

14. Per Fefs ragul'd (or ragulee) Argent and Azure. The Term ragul'd, &c. signifies a Tree to be cut from the Stock, or a Limb from a Tree, with the Branches lop'd off, but not clean away, as the Figure 18, in Plate 23, most plainly demonstrates.

15. Gules, a Chief ingrail'd, Or. Tho' this Line is form'd after the Manner of the inveck'd, yet it very much differs therefrom, because the Points of that always go into the Charge, and the Points of this into the Field, as appears by the Example, and Plate 4. N^o 24. and Plate 14. N^o 2.

16. Per Fefs flecked, Argent and Sable.

17. Gules, a Chief battl'd imbattl'd, Or. As the Term Imbattl'd signifies the Battlements of Churches, Towers, and Houses, so in this Example, there is one Imbattlement upon another; but in Armory, the common Way of imbattling is as N^o 25. and Plate 4. N^o 37. and 39.

18. Per Cross, (or Quarterly) Argent and Sable. The Term per Cross, &c. signifies a Field to be divided into 4 equal Parts, as the Example, and Plate 25. N^o 1.

Bb 4

19. Gules,

19. Gules, a Chief imbattl'd arondi, Or. The Term Arondi signifies an Imbattlement to be circular on the Top, as is the Example.

20. Per Fefs Wavey, (or Undy) Argent and Sable. As the Line Wavey, &c. is said to signify the Waves of the Sea, so in Armory it is limited to three Risings or Swellings.

21. Per Bend (or party per Bend) indented, Or and Gules.

22. Per Fefs Nebule, Argent and Azure. The Line Nebule represents the Clouds.

23. Gules, a Chief Dancette, Or. Tho' this Line and that indented, may seem to be the same, yet they are always thus differenc'd, the Line indented admits of many Teeth, and this has never but three, as the Example; and Plate 23. N^o 3.

24. Per Fefs Champaine, Argent and Azure. This Line represents the Bastions of Fortifications and Camps.

25. Per Bend sinister, imbattl'd, (or Crenelle) Or and Gules. See N^o 17.

Note. When any Ordinary, whether Bend, Chevron, &c. is drawn by the foregoing crooked Lines, the Blazoner is to say, a Chief, Pale, or Bend, indented, &c. But if the Lines are plain, as N^o 13. then he is only to name the Ordinary, with its Colour, as, Azure, a Chief Argent, and the like.

Thus having treated of the crooked Lines, with their Use and Signification; I shall in the next Place shew the Division of the Shield by streight or plain Lines, which, as 'tis said, had their Rise from the Habits of Princes and Military Men, who were clothed in the War, with Garments of divers Colours, parted Coupe, Pally, Bendy, and Girony, as follows.

26. Tierce in Bend, Azure, Argent, and Sable. The Word Tierce signifies the Field to be divided into three equal Parts, by Lines either crooked or streight.

27. Tierce in Pairle, Or, Ermine, and Gules. Note, That as this Division is made by half a Pale Line, and half a Saltire, so it has the Name of Pairle; and when there are two such Lines in one Shield, forming a Cross, as Plate 4. N^o 7. then such Cross is call'd a Pairle, or Cross Pall.

28. Tierce in Pale, Azure, Argent, and Sable.

29. Party

29. Party per Fefs, first Or, 2d Party per Pale, Ermine and Gules.

30. Tierce in Girons, Bend sinister-ways, Azure, Argent, and Sable. When these, or other Figures, turn to the other Corner, they must be term'd Bend dexter, (or dexter-ways) but they must not be term'd in Bend dexter, or sinister, because, when any Figures are so blazon'd, they are understood to possess only the Place of the Bend, as Plate 21. N^o 14. Three Bugle Horns in Bend, &c.

31. Party one, coupe two, Or and Gules.

32. Per Saltire, (or party per Saltire) or Girony of four, Azure and Argent.

33. Party per Fefs, first party per Pale, Ermine, Or, and Gules.

34. Quarterly per Pale and Chevron, Azure and Argent.

35. Girony of six, Gules and Or. The usual Rule in Blazoning a Coat Girony of six, is to begin with the middle Part, because that fills up the greatest Part of the Chief, and the others but the Cantons of it, as the Example.

36. Tierce in Pile, from the Left to the Right, Azure, Or, and Sable.

37. Per Pale and Base, Gules, Ermine, and Vert.

38. Tierce in Girons arondi, Azure, Or, and Sable.

39. Tierce in Mantle, Gules, Ermine, and Vert. See Plate 19. N^o 8.

40. Tierce in Fefs, Azure, Or, and Sable.

Thus having gone thro' the several Sorts of Lines, and their divers Ways in dividing the Shield, I shall in the next Place treat of the nine honourable Ordinaries, which are so called, from their ordinary and frequent Use in Coat-Armour, and are the Cross, Chief, Pale, Bend, Fefs, Chevron, Saltire, Bar, and Inescutcheon.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 3.

1. **GULES**, a Cross Argent. This Figure, (which, when plain contains the 5th Part of the Field, and charged the 3d) was so typify'd by Jacob's crossing

fiſhing of Joſeph's Hand, and was anciently uſed by Chriſtians for Enſigns, Flags, and Armories; Conſtantine the Great, carrying a Red Croſs in a White Field, which is now the Enſign and Flag of England; as the Blue Field and White Croſs or Saltire, is the Flag of Scotland.

When a Croſs or other Ordinary is born plain, as the Example, then in Blazon you need not mention the Plainneſs, becauſe that is their natural Form, as, a Croſs Gules, and the like.

2. Or, on three Degrees, or Steps, the Croſs of Calvary, Azure.

3. Sable, a Croſs Pattee, (or Formy) fitched in the Foot, Argent. The Term fitched, or fitchy, ſignifies a Thing to be pointed at Bottom, as the Example, whereby it may fix or faſten in the Ground; but when you meet with the like Croſs, or any other, having all its Ends of one Form, you muſt omit the Word fitched, and ſay, a Croſs Pattee, Croſs Croſſer, &c. See N^o 7. and 28, and Plate 16. N^o 9.

4. Or, a Patriarchal Croſs, Azure; uſed by the Pope.

5. Gules, a Croſs raguled, Argent. See Plate 2. N^o 14.

6. Azure, a Croſs Avellane, Argent. This Croſs is called Avellane, from the Reſemblance the Quarters of it have to the Huſk of a Filbeard.

7. Gules, a Croſs potent, Argent. See Plate 2. N^o 8. Note, this Croſs represents that of Jeruſalem.

8. Or, a Croſs Clechee, voided and pomettee, Azure. The Term voided, ſignifies a Croſs, or other Charge, to have the Middle cut out, ſo that the Field is ſeen through it, and nothing but the outward Edge or Hem thereof left, which bears the Colour and Quantity, as the Example, where the Blue Edges ſhew the Colour and Bigneſs of the Croſs, as much as if the Middle (which is the Field) had been blue alſo.

When any Thing is thus voided, you need not mention the Colour of the exempted Part, as ſaying, it is voided of the Field; becauſe, as in the foregoing Example, the middle Part is always underſtood to be the Field ſeen through it. But if one Side, or the middle Part of a Croſs, or other Ordinary, is of a different Tincture from the Field, then ſuch a Charge is ſaid to be

be surmounted (surcharg'd, or supercharg'd) with a like Figure in Form, but less, as Plate 4. N^o 19. Plate 24. N^o 13. and Plate 25. N^o 16. Note, when we say, over all, or in Surtout, it signifies any Figure which is born over another, obscuring Part thereof, together with Part of the Field, as Plate 22. N^o 4. and Plate 26. N^o 4. but if divers Charges lie one upon another in the Center of the Shield, then they must be blazon'd as Plate 23. N^o 6. Argent, an Eagle display'd, &c.

9. Gules, a Cross Potent, Quadrat in the Center, Argent.

10. Azure, a Cross Patonce, Argent.

11. Or, a Cross of eight Points anchorie, Azure. It is term'd Anchorie, because the four Extremities of it resemble the Flocks or Velocks of an Anchor.

12. Sable, a Cross flory, Argent.

13. Gules, a Cross of four Pieces of Vair, their Points turn'd one to another, Argent.

14. Sable, a Cross fleury, (or Fleur de Lisse) Argent. This Cross is differenc'd from the Cross flory, by its having a Line (or Purfel) between the Ends of the Cross and the Flowers, which that has not. See N^o 12.

15. Or, a Cross moline, Azure.

16. Vert, a Cross Lozengie, or a Cross of five Lozenges, Argent.

17. Gules, a Cross eguice, or pointed, and voided, Argent.

18. Or, a Cross pierc'd, or perforated, Azure. When the Field is seen thro' any Cross in the Center, as the Example, the Cross is then term'd pierc'd, &c. without naming the Colour of the piercing; but if a Cross, or other Ordinary has two or more Figures thereon, then those Figures (though they are of the Colour of the Field) must be accounted Charges to the Ordinary, and not Piercings, as Plate 25. N^o 10.

19. Gules, the Badge of the Knights of St. James, which is the Cross or Sword of that Saint.

20. Vert, a Cross of five Plates, or five Plates in Cross. The Figures which are here termed Plates, are taken for Pieces of Silver uncoin'd, representing Quoits; and when in any Coat of Arms, one or more of these round Pieces shall be found of the Colour Or, then

then in Blazon they are always termed *Besants*, and are taken for Pieces of Gold, which were anciently the Coin of *Bizantium*, now called *Constantinople*, and in Weight were an hundred and four Pounds and two Ounces Troy, being equal in Value to 3150 Pounds Sterling.

When any of these Figures are found of the Colour Red, they must always (in Blazon) be called *Torreaux*; if Blue, then *Hurts*; if Green, *Pomes*; if Black, *Pellets* (or *Ogresses*); if Purple, *Golpes*; if Tenne (or Tawney) *Oranges*; and if Sanguine, *Guzes*. But if in any Coat they shall be of two Colours, then, whatsoever Tincture they are of, they must be call'd by no other Name than Roundles, as Plate 24. N^o 12, three Roundles counterchang'd. So again, when the Field, or any Figure is charg'd with many of them, then that Field or Figure is said to be *Bezanty*, Hurty, Pellety, &c.

21. Gules, a Cross pattee Lambeaux, Argent.

22. Or, a Cross square pierc'd, Azure.

23. Sable, a Cross pattee, Argent, fimbriated Or. The Term fimbriated signifies an Edge, Hem, or Welt of a Garment, of another Colour or Metal from the Garment, and is understood to be of the same Thickness with it; but not to lie upon or underneath, but to be sewed to it; otherwise it would break that great Rule, which forbids laying Metal upon Metal, or Colour upon Colour.

24. Or, a Cross pierc'd Lozenge-ways, Azure.

25. Gules, a Cross croslet fitchy, Argent. Note, that in blazoning the Cross N^o 3. the Word Foot was added, because that is fitch'd just in the Foot, or Bottom, whereas this is fitch'd or taper quite from the Center; and therefore, in blazoning this, or any Figure that is so form'd in the lower Part, the Word Foot must be omitted.

26. Or, a Cross portate, Azure. This Cross is called Portate, because it does not stand upright, as generally all other Crosses do, but lies in Bend, as if it were carry'd on a Man's Shoulder.

27. Sable, a Ferdemoline, (Mill-Link, or Mill-Rind) Argent. This Instrument is used for bearing up and guiding the moving Mill-Stone.

28. Or,

28. Or, a Cross croslet, Azure. This Cross differs from that N^o 25, by having its Points all of one Form, whereas, that has its lower one fitch'd.

29. Sable, a Mill-Rind, Argent. See N^o 27.

30. Or, a Cross of four Ermine Spots.

31. Vert, a Cross of four Battons fretted, (or in true Loves Knot) Argent. The Term Fret, Fretty, or Fretted, signifies several Pieces laid over and under each other alternately, by which they seem to fret and chase, as this Figure, and Plate 22. N^o 3. 19, and 21, and when a Coat consists of more than eight such Pieces, it is always term'd Fretty; but if the Number of Pieces are under 8, then in the Blazon the Number must be mention'd.

32. Or, a Cross coup'd, or Humery, Azure. The Word coup'd, &c. signifies a plain Cross, Fess, Bend, Chevron, Saltire, or Bar, (whose Ends are of equal Length) to be so cut, or shortned, that their Extremities reach not the Out-lines of the Escutcheon, as the Example, and Plate 4. N^o 40. but when there are more than one of these plain Ordinaries in one Coat, as Plate 23. N^o 13. the Word coup'd must not be nam'd.

The Term Coup'd or Trunk'd, is used when the Head, or other Limb of an Animal, or the Top of a Tree is cut off from the Body by an even Line, as Plate 10. N^o 18. a Boar's Head coup'd, &c.

33. Gules, a Cross voided, Argent.

34. Or, a long (or Passion) Cross, Azure.

35. Vert, a Cross double parted, Argent.

36. Gules, a Cross degeed, Or. The Term Degeed or degraded, signifies its having Degreets or Steps at each End.

37. Sable, a Cross of 16 Points, Argent.

38. Vert, a Cross of five Escutcheons, or five Escutcheons in Cross, Or.

39. Sable, a Cross Eguisee, or pointed, Argent. Note, This Cross is the same as that N^o 17. only that is voided, and this is not.

40. Girony of eight, Gules and Or, a Cross counterchang'd of the same. The Term counter-chang'd signifies a Field of two Tinctures, and the Thing with which it is charg'd to partake of both, as the Example, and Plate 22. N^o 14. and Plate 15. N^o 20. where the

the Metal lies upon the Colour, and the Colour upon the Metal.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 4.

1. **SABLE**, a Cross double fitchy, Or.

2. Gules, the Badge of the Order of the Holy Ghost.

3. Or, a Cross Urdee, Azure.

4. Gules, the Badge of the Order of St. Lazarus.

5. Sable, a Cross furchy, or forked, Or.

6. Gules, a Cross recercele voided, Argent. See Plate 16. N^o 1.

7. Or, a Cross Pall, (or Pairle) Azure. See Plate 2. N^o 27. Note, this Cross, when White, represents the Archiepiscopal Ornament sent from Rome to Metropolitans, which is made of Silk, or the Wooll of White Lambs, and embellish'd with Black Crosses, as in the Arms of the Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin.

8. Sable, a Cross of four Pheons, their Points meeting in Fess, Argent.

9. Or, a Cross Tau, (or the Cross of St. Anthony) Azure. Note, this Figure is call'd the Cross of St. Anthony, because that Saint is always painted with it on his Habit, and has the Name from the Greek Letter Tau, which it exactly resembles.

10. Gules, a Cross triparted fiony, Argent.

11. Azure, a Cross pommee, Or. Note, if there be more than one Ball at each End of the Cross, it must be blazon'd Pommettee.

12. Sable, a Cross Masculy, (or a Cross of five Mascles) Argent. These Figures, which are voided in the Middle, and have their Sides of equal Height, are taken for the Masles of a Net. See Plate 15. N^o 8.

13. Or, a Cross gringolee, Azure. The Term Gringolee (or Givers) is used for all Crosses, Saltires, and other Figures, whose Extremities end with the Heads of Serpents, as the Example.

14. Sable, a Cross of four Bastons, fretted and pointed at the Ends, in Form of five Mascles, Argent.

15. Azure, a Cross Botany, or Treflee, Or. The Term Botany is given to all Crosses, whose Extremities resemble the Trefoile, or three-leav'd Grass.

Add.

And thus having described the several Forms of Crosses, I shall now proceed to the different Sorts of Chiefs.

16. Gules, a Chief, Argent. As the Head is the chief Part in Man, so the Chief in Armory (which always contains the upper third Part of the Escutcheon in Depth) should be a Reward for such only, whose high Merits have procured them a chief Place, Esteem, or Love amongst Men; and as this Ordinary may be charg'd, quarter'd, counter-charg'd, and parted, per Bend, dexter and sinister; yet it may not be divided in Halves horizontally, that is, by a Line thro' the Middle from End to End. Note, When three of any Sort of Charges are placed in Form of the Chief, they are always term'd in Chief, as Plate 23. N^o 3.

17. Or, a Chief, Argent, in the nether Part thereof a Filler, Azure, which diminishes it a 4th Part. See Plate 15. N^o 6.

18. Vert, on a Chief, Gules, a Sapournet, or Hood, Ermine. Or thus. A Chief, Gules, Chapperonne Ermine.

19. Or, a Chief, Argent, surmounted of another, Azure.

20. Gules, a Chief covert, Argent, viz. having a Piece of Hanging or Pavilion falling over the Top of it, so as not to hide, but only to be a Covering to it. See Plate 15. N^o 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7. And thus much for Chiefs; next of the Pale.

21. Sable, a Pale, Or. The Pale (which is divided into a Pallet, and that into an Indorse) always contains the 3d middle Part of the Field, as the Example; and must not contain more than the 3d Part, whether it be charg'd or not.

2dly, When a Field is divided into several equal Parts, alternately, of Metal and Colour, or Fur, then it is said to be pally, or pale-ways, of so many Pieces, as Plate 21. N^o 10. pally of six, &c. but if the Number be odd, then the greater Number is always taken for the Field, and must be first nam'd in the Blazon, as Plate 25. N^o 24. Argent, three Pallets wavey, Gules. The like Rule is to be observ'd in a Field of Bars, Bends, Chevrons, Fusils, and Lozenges.

3dly, When a Field is divided by Lines perpendicular and diagonal, from the dexter Chief, as Plate 21. N^o 20.

N^o 20. then it must be blazon'd Pally-bendy; and when in a Coat of Arms any Animal is represented on a Pale, or other Ordinary, as Plate 23. N^o 17. then it is understood to be supported by the Ordinary, and at its Liberty; but when a Pale or other Ordinary lies upon the Animal, then it is said to be debruis'd, or supprest, that is, restrain'd from its natural Freedom, as Plate 24. N^o 19. a Lion Gules, debruis'd by a Fels, Azure. But if such Ordinary be set over others, or upon Things wanting Life, then it is best express'd by the Term over all, as Plate 23. N^o 23. over all, a Chevron Gules, &c.

22. Gules, a Pallet Argent. This Figure, which contains half the Pale in Breadth, is never charg'd with any thing, either quick or dead.

23. Azure, an Endorse, Or. As this Figure contains but half the Quantity of the Pallet, and the 4th Part of the Pale, so it is never used but when a Pale is born between two of them, as Plate 24. N^o 16.

24. Gules, a Pale ingrail'd, Argent.

25. Sable, a Pale inveck'd, Or. See Plate 2. N^o 15. where the Terms Inveck'd and Ingrail'd are explain'd. And thus much of the Pale and its diminutives; now of the Bend.

26. Gules, a Bend Argent. The Bend (which contains the 3d middle Part of the Field in Breadth, if charged, and the 5th Part uncharg'd) is divided into five Parts, whereof, the 2d is call'd a Bendlet, the 3d a Garter, the 4th a Cost, and the 5th a Ribbon; and is said to represent the Soldier's Belt.

2dly, As this Figure is born both dexter and sinister, so when two of them, or other Charges, are born after that Manner in one Coat, then that which lieth next the Field must be first named, as Plate 21. N^o 11. a Lobster's Claw in Bend, surmounted of another Sinister, &c. See Plate 20. N^o 16.

3dly, When the Field is divided into four, six, or more equal Parts by this Figure, it is then termed Bendy, as Plate 25. N^o 23. Bendy of six; but if the Number be odd, as before of the Pale, then the lesser Number are called Bendlets.

4thly, When three of any Sort of Things are born one above another, in Place of the Bend, then they are always

always termed in Bend, or Bend-ways, as Plate 31. N^o 14. three Bugle-horns in Bend, &c.

27. Or, a Bendlet Azure. This Figure contains half the Breadth of the Bend.

28. Sable, a Garter Argent. A Figure which contains half the Breadth of the Bendlet, and the 4th Part of the Bend.

29. Or, a Cost, or Cottes, Azure. This Figure, (which contains half the Garter, and the 8th Part of the Bend) when born alone, is call'd a Cost; but when they are born by Couples, with a Bend between them, then they must be blazon'd Cortises, as Plate 22. N^o 11. a Bend cortis'd, (accosted or sided) Sable.

30. Gules, a Ribbon Argent. This Figure is half the Breadth of the Cost, and is differenced therefrom, by having its Ends coup'd, which the Cost has not.

31. Or, a Bend sinister, Azure. This Figure (which possesses the Field as the Bend dexter) is divided into a Scarp, (or Scarf) and Batton; and as it is said to represent the Carbine Belt, so in the Blazoning of it you must always add the Word Sinister, as, he beareth a Bend sinister; but in blazoning the Bend dexter, the Word Dexter may be omitted, the Term Bend being sufficient.

32. Sable, a Scarp, or Scarf, Argent. This Figure contains half the Breadth of the Bend sinister, and is said to represent the Scarf worn by Commanders (in the Field) over their left Shoulder, and so across the Body, and under the right Arm, as a Badge of Honour.

33. Or, a Baton, (Battoon or Truncheon.) As this Figure is said to signify a Staff or Wand, so it contains in Breadth the 4th Part of the Bend sinister, and may be born either plain or charg'd, being the Mark of Illegitimacy; but it must not go from Side to Side of the Escutcheon, as the Bend or Scarf doth. See the Example.

34. Sable, a Bend, double dancette, Argent. See Plate 5. N^o 19. and Plate 19. N^o 20.

35. Or, a Bend Wavey, Azure. See Plate 2. N^o 20. where the Term Wavey is explain'd. And so much for the Bend and its Parts; next of the Fefs.

36. Sable, a Fefs Argent. This Ordinary, which contains in Breadth the 3d Part, (and Center) of the Field

Field horizontally, is said to represent the Girdle of Honour, anciently bestow'd by Emperors, Kings, and their Generals, in the Field, upon Soldiers, for their special Services; whence it is, that we find the Portraits and Statues of Great Men, (on Monuments and Gravestones) with this Girdle, or Belt, as a Sign of Nobility or Knighthood.

37. Gules, a Fess imbattl'd, (crenelle or bretesse) Or, and is so termed, because its Battlements on each Side are one against another.

38. Vert, a Fess indented, Argent. See Plate 2. N^o 21.

39. Gules, a Fess imbattl'd counter-imbattl'd, Or. The Term Counter is given to all Fesses, Bars, Bends, or Chevrons, when in the imbattling, the hollow Part of one Side, answereth to the Battlement of the other, as the Example, and Plate 23. N^o 1.

40. Sable, a Fess coup'd, or Humette, Argent. See Plate 3. N^o 32. where the Term Coup'd is explain'd.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 5.

1. GULES, a Chevron, Or. This Ordinary containeth the 5th Part of the Field, and resembles a Pair of Barge Couples, or Rafters of a Building, such as bear up the Roof thereof.

When the Field is divided into five Parts, in Form of a Chevron, then there are two Chevrons in that Escutcheon; but when there are three or five of those Figures in a Coat, they are called Chevronells; so when there are equal Numbers of other Things born in Form of a Chevron, then they must be term'd in Chevron, or Chevron-ways, as Plate 23. N^o 25. two Lions Paws in Chevron, &c.

2. Sable, a Chevronel, Argent; the Content whereof, is half the Breadth of the Chevron.

3. Gules, a Couple close, Or. This Figure contains half the Chevronel, and the 4th Part of the Chevron, and is never born but by Pairs, and with a Chevron between them; which Chevron is then term'd cottiz'd, or a Chevron between two Couples close.

4. Sable, a Chevron enarch'd, Argent.

5. Gules, a Chevron revers'd, Or.

6. Vert

6. Vert, two Chevrons couch'd, Argent. The Term couch'd (or couchy) signifies a Thing lying sideways, as the Example, and N^o 2. and 4. in Plate 1.

7. Or, a Chevron decoupl'd, Azure. The Term decoupl'd, signifies uncoupl'd, viz. parted or sever'd, that the Ends towards the top Point stand at a Distance from each other, as if the Top was broken off; and by some Heralds such Bearings are term'd Rompu, signifying broken Chevrons, Bends, &c.

8. Sable, a Chevron in Chief, (or enhanch'd) Argent. The Term in Chief, &c. signifies a Chevron to be seated higher than its usual Place, as the Example.

9. Or, a Chevron Rompee, (brise, or disjointed) Azure.

10. Vert, two Chevrons counter-pointed, Argent. By the Term counter-pointed, the Chevrons are signified to stand one upon the Head of the other: And thus having explain'd their several Forms, I shew in the next Place treat of the Saltire.

11. Sable, a Saltire, Or. As this Ordinity contains the 5th Part of the Field uncharg'd, and the 3d charged; so it is said to be an Achievement of Manhood, being anciently driven full of Pins, and used by Soldiers for the scaling of Walls, and was likewise carry'd upon Account of Devotion to Saints, who suffer'd upon such a Cross; that of St. Andrew being plain, to shew his Willingness to suffer; and that of St. Alban, who was the first Martyr in England, and suffer'd in the Year of Christ 286, was the same; but St. Laurence and St. James bore it ragule, to shew the Difficulty of their Assent; and those that were victorious bore it flory, and others ingrail'd, wavey, and the like; by which, both Devotion and War make it appear, that the Bearers thereof were worthy Men, such as took Virtue by Force, tho' the Way thereto was rugged and long.

When we say in Saltire, or Saltire-ways, it signifies five of any Sort of Charge to be placed in the same Form that the Saltire stands in, as Plate 25. N^o 27. and the Term is likewise made use of, to express the Bearing of Swords, Keys, or the like, cross one another in that Form, as Plate 21. N^o 23.

12. Gules, a Saltire cross'd in its Extremities, Argent, and is commonly call'd St. Julian's Cross; but by some it is blazon'd, a Cross transpos'd.

13. Gules, a Saltire Engoulée, Or. The Term Engoulée is given to all Bends, Crosses, Saltires, and other such Pieces, when their Extremities enter the Mouths of Lions, Dragons, &c. as the Example, which enters the Mouths of Leopards.

14. Gules, a Saltire coup'd, Argent. See Plate 3. N^o 32. and Plate 23. N^o 13.

15. Sable, a Saltire quarterly-quarter'd, Or and Argent; and thus much of the Saltire; next of the Bar.

16. Vert, a Bar Argent. This Ordinary contains the 5th Part of the Field, and may be plac'd in Chief, or in Base, unless there is but one, and then it must possess the Center; so likewise, when there is but two, they must be so disposed, that the Escutcheon may be divided into five equal Parts, as Plate 22. N^o 26. but if the Field is divided into six or more such Parts, then it must be blazon'd Barruly, or Barways, of so many Pieces, naming them, as Plate 25. N^o 9. and when a Field is divided into four, six, or more equal Parts, by Lines from the dexter Chief to the sinister Base, and from Side to Side interchangeably, then such a Field must be blazon'd Barruly Bendy.

2dly, The Bar is said to represent a Piece of Timber laid across some Bridge, Pass, or Gate, to stop the Enemy's Entrance. Note, When there are three of these Figures in a Coat, (as Plate 19. N^o 14. and Plate 20. N^o 6.) they must not be call'd Bars, but Closets, because there can be but two Bars in one Coat, as before observ'd.

17. Azure, a Closet, Or. This Figure containeth half the Bar, and of these there may be five in one Field.

18. Gules, a Barrulet, Argent. This Figure contains half the Closet, and the 4th Part of the Bar; and when there is a Bar between two of them, it is blazon'd a Bar between two Barrulets; but if a Fels be between two of them, then they are call'd Cortises, as Plate 24. N^o 17. and when between four, then it must be blazon'd, a Fels between two Bars Gemels, as Plate 21. N^o 8.

19. Azure, a Barrulet dancette, Or, and may be born indented, ingrail'd, &c. wherefore, good Heed must be had in the Blazon of this or any other Figure, when form'd by crooked Lines. See Plate 2. N^o 23.

20. Vert, a Bar Gemel, Argent. As the Term Gemel signifies Twins, so when Things are born in Pairs, like the Example, they must be always thus blazon'd, as Plate 25. N^o 21. and so much for the Bar, and its Diminutives; next of the Inescutcheon, which is the last of the nine honourable Ordinaries.

21. Gules, an Escutcheon Argent. This Ordinary, (which contains the 3d middle Part of the Field) is sometimes term'd an Inescutcheon, or Escutcheon of Pretence, because it is born by those who match with Heiresses, over their own Coat, shewing thereby their Pretence, and their Heirs, to her Inheritance; as Plate 26. N^o 4. or in like Manner, in the Center of a quarter'd Coat, as Plate 21. N^o 28. But when this Figure is found out of the Center of the Shield, or there is more than one in one Coat, you must term it an Escutcheon, (and not an Inescutcheon) because it then becomes an Ordinary, and may be plac'd in any Part of the Field, as is that with the Arms of Ulster, the Badge of a Baronet. See Plate 26. N^o 1.

Thus having done with what we call the Honourable Ordinaries, I shall next treat of the Sub-ordinaries, which are, the Orle, Border, Tressure, Canton, Quarter, Giron, Pile, Flafques, Planches, Voiders, Lozenge, Mascle, Fusil, Billet, Fret, Befant, Tor-teaux, Annulet, Gutte's, and Diapre; but first of the Orle.

22. Or, an Orle, Azure. As this Figure, which is an inner Border, is said to contain the 10th Part of the Field, so there may be several of them born one within another, in one Escutcheon, and form'd by any of the Lines, either crooked or streight; and when Things either quick or dead (to the Number of eight) are born in Form of this Ordinary, then they are term'd an Orle, (in Orle, or Orle-ways) as Plate 23. N^o 27. an Orle of eight Martlets, &c.

23. Sable, an Orle within a Border, Argent. The Border (which goes round the Extremities of the Field) should always contain the 5th Part thereof, as the Orle, doth the 10th, and may be born either plain

or charg'd; but when you blazon a plain Border, the Word plain must be omitted, saying, he beareth a Border, Or, &c.

When you meet with a Field and Border, both of one Tincture, the Field must always be term'd Imborder'd, as thus, in a Field imborder'd, Or, a Lion Rampant, Gules: In a Field imborder'd, Ermine, a Lion Rampant, Or, and so on: And not a Field Ermine, in a Border Ermine, for that is contrary to the Rules of Blazon, as naming the same Thing twice in one Coat, which is a great Error.

24. Or, a Tressure flory, Azure. This Figure contains half the Breadth of the Orle; and when a Tressure, or any other Charge, is flower'd after the Manner of the Example, (which has the Heads all on the Outside) then it must be blazon'd flory, or flower'd; but if the Heads are turned both Ways alternately, as the next Figure, then they are termed Counter-flory, &c. See Plate 24. N^o 11.

25. Gules, a double Tressure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs de lis, Argent.

26. Sable, a Lozenge, Or. This Figure should always be of equal Sides, but unequal Angles, as the Example; and when a Field or Charge is fill'd with many of them, then it is term'd Lozengy, as Plate 25. N^o 17. but when you meet with a Lozenge, whose Points touch the four Sides of the Shield, as Plate 13. N^o 48. then you must call it a Grand Lozenge.

27. Gules, a Pile in Bend issuing out of the dexter Corner of the Escutcheon, cottis'd, ingrail'd, Argent. The Pile is broad at the Top, and so lessening gradually to a Point at the Bottom like a Wedge, and is said to represent a Piece of Wood, which Builders usually drive into the Ground where the Earth is not firm, to bear Fortifications, Bridges, and other great Buildings.

28. Azure, a Mascle, Or. This Figure, which is of equal Angles, and true Square, is always voided in the Middle; and as in Plate 4. N^o 14. it is said to resemble the Masles of a Net, so when a Field or Charge is fill'd with many of them, (as of the Lozenge) then such Field or Charge is said to be Masculy, as Plate 4. N^o 12.

29. Gules, a triple Pile, flory on the Tops, issuing out of the sinister Base, in Bend towards the dexter Chief, Argent.

30. Sable, a Fusil, Or. This Figure (which is said to represent a Spindle of Yarn) is differenc'd from the Lozenge, in that it is always sharper at the Top and Bottom, and not so broad in the Middle; and when a Field or Charge is fill'd with such, it is always term'd Fusily, as Plate 25. N^o 19.

31. Vert, a Fermaulx, or Fermaile, Argent. A Buckle belonging to a military Belt, and is a Bearing both ancient and honourable, as are Clasps and Rings.

32. Or, a Giron, Azure. This Figure contains the 8th Part of the Escutcheon, as the Example.

33. Sable, a Cushion, Argent. This Bearing is look'd upon as a Mark of Authority, and has been carry'd in Armories by many ancient Families.

34. Or, two Girones, Azure.

35. Vert, a Lozenge Buckle, Argent.

36. Gules, two Flanches, Or. Note, If it so happen that these Figures are found of any other Line than plain, then in the Blazon it must be mention'd.

37. Sable, a Canton, Argent. This Figure is of great Esteem, and always contains the 3d Part of the Chief: When it is plac'd in the dexter Corner, as the Example, it is only term'd a Canton, without mentioning its Situation; but when it shall be found in the contrary Corner, then in the Blazon you must say, he beareth a Canton sinister, &c.

38. Gules, two Flasques, Or. These Figures (which are differenc'd from the Flanches by their being less, as the Example shews) are said to be given by a King, as a Reward for Virtue and Learnings, and especially for Service in Embassage; for therein may a Gentleman deserve as well of his Sovereign, as the Knight that serveth in the Field.

39. Sable, a Quarter, Argent. This Figure, which is said to resemble a Banner, always contains the 4th Part of the Field, and is given by Emperors and Kings in Reward of Service, representing the Office of the Bearer, as if a Banner had been given him.

40. Gules, two Voiders, Or. Though these Figures are form'd like the Flanches and Flasques, yet they

differ from both, as being always less, and are said to be given as a Reward to a Gentlewoman, for Service done by her to the Prince.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 6.

1. **V**ERT, a Scepter in Pale, Or, ensign'd on the Top with an Eye. The Eye betokeneth Providence in Government, being the Watchman of the Body; and as the Scepter is an Emblem of Justice, so by some it is made an ancients Ensign of a King than the Crown or Diadem.

2. Gules, a Mantle of Estate, Argent. This Robe is made of Crimson Velvet, doubled Ermine, and garnish'd with Strings Pendant, fret-ways, and tassell'd of the same, and is a Robe of Estate peculiar to Emperors, Kings, and free Estates.

3. Azure, a Sword erect in Pale, proper. This Sword (whose Hilt and Pomel is Gold, with the Scabbard Ruby, and enrich'd with precious Stones set in Goldsmith's Work) is carry'd before a King or Queen, with the Point upright, and the Blade directly before the Middle of the Bearer's Forehead. But before a Duke it is born on the Right Shoulder: Before a Marquess, Earl, and Viscount, on the Right Arm above the Elbow; and before a Baron in the Elbow Joint.

4. Gules, a Cardinal's Hat, with Strings pendant, and platted in a True Lover's Knot, the Ends meeting in Base, Argent. This Hat, which is properly Red, (as are its Ornaments) is worn by the Cardinals at Rome, and in other Catholick Countries, to signify, that those who enter into that Order, ought to be prepar'd, even to the shedding of their Blood, and hazard their Lives, if need required, in Defence of Christianity.

5. Vert, a Bishop's Crozier in Pale, Or.

6. Sable, a Palmer's Scrip, Argent, tassell'd and buckl'd, Or.

7. Or, a Chess-rook, Gules. This Instrument is used in the Game of Chess, and had first the Name of Rook, as standing in the uttermost Corner of the Chess-board, for Defence of the rest.

8. Sable,

8. Sable, a Crown, or Infula; which is a Cap or Miter, of Cloth of Gold, having two Labels pendant, and environ'd with three Coronets, being all embellish'd with precious Stones, and on the Top of the Cap a Mound and Cross, and is so worn by the Bishop of Rome, to signify his threefold Jurisdiction, that is, Christ's Vicar-general (as he styles himself) in Heaven, in Earth, and in Purgatory.

9. Or, a Pair of playing Tables, border'd, pointed, and garnish'd, Gules.

10. Sable, a Purse open, the Strings thereof pendant, Argent.

11. Gules, a Level with its Plummer, Or. This Instrument is the Type of Equity and Uprightness, signifying all our Actions are to level'd and rectify'd by the Rule of Reason and Justice.

12. Azure, a Ring enrich'd with a precious Stone, Argent. The Ring is a Type of Fidelity: Custom, indeed, has made it common, but anciently it was not so. Pharaoh, in Holy Writ, is said greatly to Honour Joseph by a Ring; the Romans wore it in Token of Knighthood; and at this Day it is used in the Coronation of Kings and Emperors.

13. Gules, a Mace in Pale, Or. The Mace is born before a Lord Chancellor, Keeper, Treasurer, Lord President of Wales, and the Speaker of the House of Commons in Time of Parliament; and the Bearer thereof is call'd a Serjeant at Arms. But when it is born before the King, or his Viceroy, it is call'd a Mace of Majesty.

14. Azure, a Garter buckled and now'd, Argent. Of which see more in the Collar of the Order, Vol. 1. where it is exactly depicted and describ'd.

15. Gules, a Fusil upon a Slipper, Or. This Figure is said to represent a Spindle of Yarn, with the Spindle in it.

16. Sable, a Weaver's Shuttle, tipp'd and furnish'd with a Quil of Yarn, the End pendant, Argent.

17. Or, an Organ-pipe in Pale, Gules.

18. Sable, a Trestle, or three legged Stool, Argent.

19. Or, an Hautboy in Pale, Gules.

20. Sable, an Anvil, Argent.

21. Vert, a Tassel, Or. The Tassel is an Addition to the Strings of Mantles, and Robes of Kings, Princes, and Knights of the Garter.

22. Gules, Guty, Argent. By this we understand any thing full of Drops, as Plate 24. N^o 14. and when these Figures are black, they signify Drops of Pitch, which in Blazon are term'd Guty de Poix; so when Blue, Guty de Larmes, denoting Drops of Tears; when White, Guty de Eau, signifying Drops of Water; when yellow, Guty de Or, denoting Drops of liquid Gold; when Green, Guty de Vert, as signifying Drops of Oil Olive; and when Red, Guty de Sang, as representing Drops of Blood; so that their Form or Shape is all as one, only the Colours change their Names.

23. Or, a Billet in Pale, Azure. In Coat Armour, this Figure is taken by some to represent a Brick, and by others a Scroll of Paper folded up in Form of a Missive Letter, and some take them for Billets of Wood; and if in a Coat of Arms they are under the Number of Ten, then in the Blazon you must name them, as Plate 22. N^o 15. a Fess between six; so when they exceed Ten in one Coat, and are irregularly placed, then such Coat is blazon'd Billette, and the the Number is not exprest.

24. Gules, a Hawk's Bell, Argent. This Figure is of great Antiquity, being worn by the Hebrew High-Priests, on the Skirts of their upper Garments in Divine Worship.

25. Vert, a Plummer, Or. This Instrument is a fit Representation of Prudence, being used by Mariners to fathom the Depth of the Sea upon unknown Coasts, that they may avoid the Danger of Rocks and Shoals.

26. Gules, an Irish Brogue, or Shoe, Argent. A Token of Expedition.

27. Azure, a cover'd Cup, Argent. This Armorial Figure is used from the Office of Butler to Sovereigns, as in the Coat of the Earl of Arran.

28. Sable, a Hunting Horn, or Bugle, string'd and garnish'd, Argent. When the Mouth and Strings of this Instrument are of a different Tincture from the Body of the Horn, then in the Blazon they must be named, as Plate 21. N^o 14. three Bugle Horns Gules, string'd and garnish'd Vert; and when they are

are adorn'd with Rings of a different Tincture, then they are said to be Virolee.

29. Azure, a Wharrow Spindle, Argent. This Instrument is sometimes used by Women to spin as they Walk, they sticking the Distaff in their Girdle, and whirling the Spindle round, pendant at the Thread.

30. Gules, a Plough, Argent.

31. Sable, an Eel Spear, Argent.

32. Or, a Wooll Card, Gules.

33. Gules, a Catharine Wheel, Argent. So called from St. Catharine the Virgin, whose tender Limbs were broke in Pieces by its Iron Teeth.

34. Or, a Weele, Gules, the Hoop upwards. This Instrument is used to carch Fish.

35. Sable, an Harrow, Argent.

36. Vert, an Heckle, or Hemp-brake, Or. An Instrument whereby Hemp is made soft, and fit for Use.

37. Gules, a Flute in Pale, Argent.

38. Azure, a Lure with a Line and Ring, Or. An Instrument used by Falconers to deceive their Hawks, they casting it up in the Air like a Fowl.

39. Gules, a Palmer's Staff, Argent, the Head, Rest, and End, Or.

40. Vert, a Trevet, Or.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 7.

1. **GULES**, a Tower triple tower'd, Or; the Port shut, and chain'd transverse, Azure. When a Tower or Castle is represented with the Door or Port open, then in Blazon, such Door, &c. must be termed, the Port display'd; and when a Castle is topp'd with a Spear and Vane, then in the Blazon such Ensign must be nam'd.

2. Azure, a Battering Ram proper, headed, arm'd, and garnish'd, Or. This Instrument, being a Tree, or long Beam, strengthen'd at one End with an Iron Head, and horn'd of the same like a Ram, (from whence it took its Name) was hung up by two Chains, and in ancient Time swung forwards and backwards by great Numbers of Men, to beat down the Walls of a besieged Town or City.

3. Gules,

3. Gules, a Sweep, Or, charg'd with a Stone, Argent. Used in ancient Time to cast Stones into the Towns or Fortifications of the Enemy.

4. Azure, a Chamber dismounted and fir'd, proper.

5. Gules, a Castle triple tower'd, Or, mason'd or mason'd Sable, and the Port display'd. Masonry is the Cement or Mortar between the Stones or Bricks of a Building, and is generally of a different Tincture; for when the Building is of Brick, the Masonry is White, and when of Stone, commonly Black. When the Windows and Ports of Castles, &c. are of a different Tincture from the Field and Building, then they are supposed to be shut, and in the Blazon must be so express'd, as thus, Gules, a Tower triple tower'd, Argent, mason'd Sable, Windows and Port shut, Azure, &c. But when they are of the Colour of the Field, then the Windows must be term'd open, and the Port display'd, as aforesaid.

6. Vert, a Chain-Shot, Argent.

7. Or, a Water Bowget, Gules. In ancient Time, the Water Bowget, which was made of Leather, was used by the Soldiers to preserve Water in the Camp, as also to carry that and other Liquors for the Army in long Marches, and is now much used in Coat Armour.

8. Sable, a dexter Arm in Armour (or vambrace'd) coup'd at the Shoulder, proper.

9. Or, a Galtrap, (by some call'd a Chevaltrap) Gules. And is an Instrument of Iron, which in ancient Time was used in War, to gall and wound the Horses Feet, for it had Spikes placed after such a Manner, that which Way soever it lay on the Ground, one Point would always stick up.

10. Vert, a Military Saddle, with Stirrups, Argent.

11. Azure, a Cross Bow bent, Or. An Instrument formerly used to shoot Stones.

12. Sable, a Banner disvellop'd, Or. The Term disvellop'd signifies display'd, as Colours flying in an Army, &c.

13. Gules, a Water Bowget, Argent. Apply'd to the same Use as that N^o 7. but is of a more modern Date and more used in Coat Armour.

14. Sable, a Cutlase, (Curelasse, or Curelax) in Bend proper, garnish'd Or.

15. Azure, a Pheon, &c. This Instrument is the Iron Head of a Dart or Arrow; and when they are hook'd with Teeth in the Inside, as the Example, then they are said to be barb'd, as thus, Azure, a Pheon barb'd, Argent, &c. See Plate 16. N^o 2.

16. Vert, a Curalle, or Breast-plate of Armour, Argent. This serves to secure the Breast and Bowels of a Man, against the Force and Violence of his Enemy, as reaching from the Gullet of the Throat to his Loins, where it resteth.

17. Azure, an Arch, Argent, mason'd Sable, its Capitol and Pedestal, Or.

18. Or, a Battle-axe in Pale, Gules. This was a Sort of Weapon, formerly much us'd in War, though now scarce known; having an Axe on one Side, from whence it takes the Name, and a Point on the other, either to cut or drive into the Bodies of Enemies, as also a Point at the End, so that they could thrust, cleave, and enter by Stroke.

19. Azure, a Shackbolt, Argent. An Instrument which by some is call'd a Prisoner's Bolt, and may properly be given to a valiant Man, who hath taken many Prisoners in War.

20. Vert, a Burgonet, or Morian, proper, viz. a Sort of a Steel Cap, formerly worn by Foot Soldiers in Battle.

21. Gules, a Tent, Tabernacle, or Pavilion, Argent.

22. Or, a Fire-ball, or Bomb, inflam'd, proper.

23. Sable, a Portcullis, Argent. This Instrument is plac'd with Iron, and pointed at the Bottom; and is plac'd over the Entrance of Castles, &c. to be let down and drawn up at Pleasure.

24. Or, a Spear Head, Gules. When they have Handles in them, they are term'd shafted, and the Colour thereof must be nam'd in the Blazon, as, a Spear proper, shafted Sable, &c.

25. Gules, on a Bridge with three Arches, Argent, mason'd Sable, the Streams transfluent proper, and a Vane of the 2d.

26. Azure, a Trumpet in Pale, Or.

27. Sable,

27. Sable, a Scaling Ladder in Bend, Argent. This Instrument is used by Soldiers to scale the Walls of Castles and Cities.

28. Gules, a Match Or, kindled proper.

29. Sable, a Launce in Bend, Argent.

30. Azure, a Beacon Or, inflamed proper. In ancient Time, upon the Invasion of an Enemy, Beacons were set on high Hills, with a Iron Pot on their Top, wherein was Pitch, Hemp, &c. which, when set on Fire, alarm'd the whole Country; and is call'd a Beacon, from its beckoning the People together. In the Reign of King Edward III. every County in England had one.

31. Vert, a Clarion, or Claricod, Argent. The Clarion is a Rest for a Launce.

32. Or, a Cronel, or Coronet, Gules. And is said to be the Iron Head of a Tilting Spear, formerly used in Justs and Tournaments.

33. Sable, a Ship with three Masts, her Sail bent to her Main-Yard, shrouded proper.

34. Or, a Piece of a Mast, coup'd, with its Top, Gules.

35. Vert, a Sail Argent.

36. Gules, a Ruther, or Helm of a Ship, Or.

37. Azure, an Anchor Argent, the Timber, or Cross-piece thereof, Or.

38. Gules, a Lighter, Or.

39. Azure, the Hull of a Ship, Argent, having only a Mainmast and a Top, without any Rigging.

40. Gules, a Galley, passing under full Sail, Or. A Vessel much used by the Spaniards, &c. on the Mediterranean, and other calm Seas, the Rowers therein being Slaves.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 8.

1. **A** Z U R E, a Sphere, or Celestial Globe, Or.

2. Gules, an Increscent, Argent. A Figure which shews the State of the Moon, from her Entrance into her first Quarter, by having its Horns or Points towards the right Side of the Escutcheon.

3. Azure, the Sun in its Splendour, Glory, or Meridian, proper. As the proper Colour of the Sun is said to be Or, so it is always represented with Beams and

and Rays, the first whereof are streight, and the other wav'd, as the Example.

4. Gules, a Decrescent, Argent. A Figure which shews the State of the Moon in her Wane, that is, as she declines from her Full to her last Quarter; and is different from that N^o 2. by having her Horns or Points towards the left Side of the Shield.

5. Azure, a Terrestrial Globe, Or.

6. Sable, a Star, or Estoile, Argent. When such a Figure, or one with six Points, is pierc'd thro' the Center, then it is taken for the Revel, or Rowel of a Spur, and is call'd a Muller, as Plate 19. N^o 16. and when the Piercing is of any other Tincture than the Field, it must always be named in the Blazon, because the Piercing is Difference enough. Note, When the Number of Points whereof a Star consisteth, exceedeth six, then you must in Blazoning of them, express the certain Number.

7. Or, a Blazing Star, or Comet, streaming in Bend, Gules.

8. Gules, Sagittarius, or Centaur, Argent. This Figure, which is an imaginary Creature, being half Man and half Beast, and a poetical Fiction, represents one of the twelve Celestial Signs, and was born by King Stephen of England, by reason he enter'd the Kingdom, and obtain'd a Victory when the Sun was in that Sign.

9. Or, one Ray of the Sun, issuing out of the Dexter Corner of the Escutcheon, Bend-ways, Gules.

10. Sable, 2 Star of six Points Wavey, Argent.

11. Gules, the Sun eclips'd, proper.

12. Azure, a Crescent, or Half Moon, with its Horns turn'd towards the Head of the Shield, Argent. And by this Position it is become different from the Increscent and Decrescent, N^o 2. and 4.

13. Sable, the Moon in her Complement, i.e. illustrated with all her full Light, Or.

14. Azure, a Crescent revers'd, Argent.

15. Gules, the Moon eclips'd, proper.

16. Sable, an Angel standing direct, with his Hands conjoin'd and elevated upon his Breast, habited in a long Robe, close girt, and his Wings display'd, Argent.

17. Or,

17. Or, a Chief, Argent, on the lower Part thereof a Cloud proper, out of which issues the Sun's resplendent Rays and Beams, Gules.

18. Gules, issuing out of two petit Clouds in Fess, a Rainbow, proper.

19. Or, a Star of sixteen Points wavey, Gules.

20. Sable, Jupiter's Thunderbolt in Pale, Argent, inflam'd at both Ends proper, shafted Saltire-ways, and winged Fess-ways, Or.

Thus having run over all the Ordinaries in Use, with all such Remarks as may be necessary for fully understanding the same; I shall in the next Place give a Description of Leaves and Trees, which are used in the Science of Heraldry, together with their Position, Fruits, and Tinctures, whether Natural to themselves, or of other Metals or Colours; and though these and the foregoing Ordinaries are depicted single, yet they may be intermix'd with one another, and carry'd sometimes two or more in one Shield, and they again may be intermixt with Animals, Insects, &c.

21. Vert, a Nettle Leaf, Or.

22. Gules, a Trefoile slip, Argent. By the Term slip, is signify'd all Flowers, Leaves, or Branches, that are represented with Stalks slip from the Stem, as the Example.

23. Or, on a Mount in Base, Vert, an Hop-Branch environing a Pole erect, proper.

24. Gules, a Trefoile craz'd in the Stalk, Argent. The Term craz'd signifies a Thing to be forcibly torn from the Body, so that it seems to be jagg'd like the Teeth of a Saw, as Plate 9. N^o 13. and 15. and Plate 10. N^o 12. and 14.

25. Vert, an Elm Leaf, Or.

26. Gules, a Stock or Stump of a Tree coup'd and eradicated, Argent. The Word coup'd or trunk'd, signifies a Tree, Plant, or Part of Man, Bird, or Beast, to be cut through, or from the Body by an even Line, as is the Example on the Top, and Plate 9. N^o 11. and 12. And the Term eradicated, denotes a Tree or Plant to be torn, or moored up by the Roots, as this Figure represents.

27. Azure,

37. Azure, a Walnut Leaf in Fess, (or Fess-ways) Or. The Term in Fess, &c. is given to all single Leaves when born as the Example; but if there are two or more one above another in that Form, then they must be blazon'd Bar-ways, or in Pale.

28. Sable, the Stem or Trunk of a Tree in Pale, eradicated and coup'd, sprouting out two Branches, Argent.

29. Azure, a Woodbine Leaf in Bend, (or Bend-ways) Or. And the like Term of Bend-ways is used when three Leaves are born in this Form.

30. Gules, a wither'd Branch, Argent.

31. Sable, a Lawrel Leaf slipt and erect, Argent. And of these Leaves, which are the Emblems of Victory, the Romans used to make their Garlands of Triumph. See Plate 18. N^o 12.

32. Or, a Quarterfoile, (or Caterfoile) Gules, and is a Primrose, or Flower of four Leaves.

33. Gules, a Mulberry Leaf slipt and erect, Argent. And as the Tree thereof never sprouteth, 'till all Extremity of Cold is over, so from thence it is said to be the Hieroglyphick of Wisdom.

34. Or, a Cinquefoile, Gules.

Note, that of Cinquefoils there are both pierc'd and whole; and that which is yellow is the Flower of a Ranuncula, the White the Flower of Jessamine, the Red the Rose, Blue the Periwinkle, Black the Dawle, Green the five leav'd Grass, Purple Bugliss, Tawney the Stock July-Flower, and Sanguine the Poppy.

35. Sable, a Holly Leaf pendant, Argent.

36. Azure, on a Mount in Base, Vert, an Oak acorn'd, (or fructed) Or. The Term fructed, is given (in Blazon) to all Trees bearing of Fruit; and the Term regul'd signifies their Branches to be cut off, as Plate 23. N^o 9. and 18.

37. Gules, an Ivy Leaf slipt, Argent.

38. Azure, on a Mount in Base, Vert, a Vine fructed, Or.

39. Gules, a Fig Leaf slipt, Argent.

40. Azure, on a Mount in Base, Vert, a Pine Tree fructed, Or. As the Oak is said to represent Antiquity, Strength, and long Life; the Olive, Peace, Concord, and Obedience; the Palm, Victory, Peace, and Justice; so the Cypress and Pine are deem'd the

Symbols of Death and Oblivion, because they being once cut or lopp'd never sprout again.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 9.

1. **GULES**, issuing out of a Mount in Base proper, a Wheat Stalk, bladed and ear'd Or. As these Sorts of Grain are said to represent Plenty, so they are most usually born in Coat-Armour, bound up in Sheaves, call'd Garbs, as Plate 22. N^o 1. And when the Bands are of a different Tincture from the Garbs themselves, then in the Blazon the Colour must be named, as thus, a Garb Or, banded Gules, &c.

2. Sable, a July-Flower slipt, Argent.

3. Gules, a Pomegranate slipt, proper, stalk'd and leav'd Vert. This Figure is the Symbol of Royalty, as being crown'd on the Top; and the Term stalk'd and leav'd must always be us'd in Blazon, when Fruit is found in Arms, as the Example.

4. Sable, a Bluebottle slipt, Argent.

5. Gules, an Ear of Guinea Wheat coup'd and stalk'd Or.

6. Vert, a Columbine slipt, Argent.

7. Or, a Fleur de lis Gules. By some this Flower is called the Lilly, or Flower of the Flag, and has only three Leaves, by which it is differenced from the Lilly of the Garden, that having always five.

8. Sable, a Bean Cod Fess-ways, Argent.

9. Or, a Rose Gules, barb'd and seeded proper, and was the ancient Bearing of the House of Lancaster, as the White Rose was of the House of York; which Roses were taken by John Earl of Lancaster, and Edward his Brother, the Sons of King Edward III. in the Year 1385; and in 1486, those two Houses being united by King Henry VII. the Male Heir of the House of Lancaster, by marrying Elizabeth, eldest Daughter and Heiress to King Edward IV. of the House of York, the two Roses then also became united in one, and are now the Royal Badge of England. When Roses are represented in Arms, as the Example, then the Leaves are called Barbs, and are always green, as the Seed in the Middle is yellow.

10. Vert, a Lilly of the Garden slipt, Argent. As the Lilly is the Emblem of Purity and Chastity, so it is the

the Ensign of the Sacred Virgin; and upon that Account, (in 1403) Ferdinando King of Arragon, instituted an Order of Knighthood, under the Name of the Lilly. And thus much for Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers, next of the Parts of Man's Body.

11. Sable, a Man's Leg in Pale, coup'd at the Midst of the Thigh, proper.

12. Gules, a sinister Hand coup'd at the Wrist, and erect, Argent. See Plate 8. N^o 26.

13. Azure, a Saracen's Head eras'd, crin'd proper, and environ'd about the Temples with a Wreath of the first, and Or.

In Blazon, the Word crin'd is a Term for the Hair of a Man or Woman; and when in a Shield of Arms, half of the Face, or little more is seen, (either of Man, Beast, or Bird) as in the 1st and 4th Quarters in Plate 23. N^o 28. it is then said to be in Profile; so when the Head of a Man or Woman is represented in Coat-Armour, with a full Face, Neck, and Shoulders, as the 2d and 3d Quarters in the same Coat, then it is term'd a Bust; and among all living Things, the Head (in Armory) is preferr'd above the other Parts, as being an Hieroglyphick of the Beginning and Ending of Sovereign Jurisdiction, the whole Body being directed and govern'd thereby.

14. Gules, an Heart, Argent.

15. Sable, a Man's Leg in Pale, eras'd at the Thigh, proper. And thus much for the Parts of Man in Armory, next of Beasts.

16. Vert, a Lion passant, Or. The Term passant signifies passing liefurcly, having the right fore Foot a little lifted up, with one Eye and one Ear seen, as the Example.

2dly, As the Lion, for his heroick Qualities, is used as the Emblem of Strength, Courage, Generosity, Power and Royalty, so he is called the King of Beasts; but if he is represented without Teeth, Tongue, and Claws, as Plate 16. N^o 16. then he is said to be mortne, viz. in a dead State, as having no Weapons to get or tear his Prey; and when the Marks of the masculine Sex are not seen, he is then term'd evire.

3dly, As the Teeth and Claws, or Talons of a Lion, and all ravenous Beasts, are call'd their Arms, because they are their Weapons of Defense and Offence)

so when they are represented of a different Tincture from their Bodies, then the Colour must be nam'd in the Blazon; and when their Tongues are of the Colour of their Arms, then they are said to be langu'd, as a Lion Argent, arm'd and langu'd, Gules, &c.

4thly, As the Term arm'd signifies the Teeth and Talons of a Beast, so in like Manner it does the Talons and Beaks of all Birds of Prey, or Monsters, or the Tusks of a Boar, or the Armour wherewith a Man, or any Part of the Body is cover'd; and when the Eyes of any rapacious Creature are born of a different Tincture from the Creature itself, then such Animal is said to be incens'd, or allume of such and such Tinctures, naming them; so likewise when in Armory, Lions, Bears, Wolves, Foxes, and all other ravenous Beasts, are represented feeding, then in Blazon you must term them raving, and tell whereon.

17. Azure, a Lion rampant, Argent. The Term rampant signifies a Beast to be erected on his hinder Feet, as the Example.

18. Gules, a Lion couchant, Or. The Term couchant signifies a Beast lying down, with its Head list'd up, as the Example.

19. Azure, a Lion rampant-guardant, Argent. The Term guardant signifies any living Thing to be represented full-faced, with both Eyes and Ears seen, as the Example.

20. Vert, a Lion passant-guardant, Or.

21. Gules, a Lion rampant-coward, (or couee) Argent. He is term'd coward, because in a cowardly Manner he clappeth his Tail between his Legs, as if affrighted, which is contrary to his natural P fierceness.

22. Or, a Lion dormant, Gules. The Term dormant signifies sleeping, and may be apply'd to any Beast lying along (as the Example) with the Head on the fore Paws; by which it is distinguish'd from the couchant, who though lying, holds up its Head, as N^o 18.

23. Sable, a Lion rampant double headed, (or double Tere) Argent.

24. Or, a Lion sejant, Gules. The Term sejant signifies sitting.

25. Gules, a Lion rampant double quevee, (or furch) Argent. The Term Quevee signifies the Tail of a Beast, and the Term Furch denotes its being forked, as the Example; and when the Tail of a Lion or other Creature is twisted into a True Lover's Knot, it is then term'd quevee now'd.

26. Sable, a Wolf passant, (or preyent) Or.

27. Gules, a Lion saliant, (or bend-ways) Argent. As in Armory, the Term Saliant signifies Beasts to be leaping, so in that Manner the Lion is said to prosecute his Prey; for of all Gestures he is never found curreant, or running, that being to a valiant Captain a Reproach, as flying out of the Field.

The Terms counter-saliant, counter-passant, and counter-trippant, signifying two Beasts to be saliant, passant, or trippant, different Ways from each other, as Plate 20. N^o 16. and Plate 22. N^o 22.

28. Azure, a Tiger passant, Or, tusk'd, main'd, and flank'd, Argent.

29. Gules, a Lion rampant-reguardant, Argent. The Term reguardant, signifies any Thing looking back, as the Example.

30. Sable, a Cat passant, Or; a Creature which of all others contendeth most for Liberty, and in Armory must always be depicted full fac'd, as the Example.

31. Vert, a demi Lion rampant coup'd, Argent. The Term demi signifies the half fore Part of any living Thing, and is given to all Creatures when they are represented as the Example.

32. Or, a Goat passant, Azure.

33. Sable, on a Chief Argent, a Lion rampant-issant, Gules. The Term issuant is given to all Creatures when they seem as if they were half come forth from the Bottom of the Chief, and the other half was following, as the Example, which is different from the demi Lion, N^o 31. that coming from the Middle of the Field.

34. Or, an Antelope passant, Azure.

35. Vert, out of the Midst of a Fess, Argent, a Lion rampant-naissant Gules. In Blazon, the Term naissant is applied to all living Things that shall be found issuing out of the Middle of any Ordinary, or common Charge, as the Example is out of the Fess, where the

hinder Part of his Body is not seen; and differs from the Term issuant, that denoting a living Creature arising out of the Bottom of an Ordinary, or common Charge, as N^o 33.

36. Gules, an Horse passant, Or, spancell'd on both Legs of the nearer Side, Argent. In Armory this Creature is carry'd saliant, (cabree, or effray) which Terms signify all the same; and when he is represented running, and without Bridle or Saddle, then he is said to be currant, or full speed; but when such Furniture is with him, he is then term'd equipp'd, or furnish'd, the Figures of which must be nam'd in the Blazon, as an Horse proper, furnish'd Gules, &c. and when an Horse is rearing or standing on his hinder Feet, as Plate 19. N^o 17. then he is term'd an Horse forecent. See the Example.

When the Neck, Shoulders, and fore Feet of an Horse are only seen, he is then term'd a demi Horse, (as before of the Lion) and may also be born issuant, or naissant, as the Lion is.

37. Sable, a Lion rampant-jessant, proper. The Term jessant is peculiar to Beasts, when they are erected over two or more Colours, as the Example, which is over the Field and Chief; but when one Ordinary lies over another, as Plate 22. N^o 4. then it must be blazon'd, over all.

38. Gules, an Unicorn passant (or trippant) Or, arm'd and ungu'd of the same. As the Term arm'd signifies his Horn, so that of ungu'd signifies his Hoofs, and is used for the Hoofs of all other Beasts born in Armory, whether whole or cloven.

This Creature takes his Name from the one Horn on his Forehead; and as in Arms his Postures are much the same with those of the Lion, as to be passant, sejant, &c. so when he is erected on his hinder Feet, he is then term'd saliant, or effray, denoting him to be enrag'd; and when he is represented running, then he is term'd currant.

39. Sable, a Panther rampant proper. And as this Beast is accounted very beautiful, by reason of the Variety of divers colour'd Spots, wherewith his Body is overspread, so he is said to be engender'd between the Pard and the Lioness; and when in Armory he is depicted

depicted with Fire issuing from his Mouth and Bars, he is then term'd incens'd.

40. Gules, a Camel passant, Or.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 10.

1. **V**ERT, a Stag at Gaze, Or, attir'd and ungul'd of the same. The Term at Gaze, (or Pose) signifies a Beast to stand with all his four Feet on the Ground, with a full Face, as the Example, or as Plate 16. N^o 17.

As the Deer are timorous by Nature, and without Courage, so they are reported to wear their lofty Antlers, (the Branches whereof are called Tynes) not as Weapons, but Ornaments; whence, when speaking thereof, we must say attir'd, and not arm'd; and when in Armory they are found of a different Tincture from their Head or Body, then in the Blazon the Colour must be nam'd, as a Stag Or, attir'd Gules, &c. and the like Rule must be observ'd in the Horns of Goats and Antelopes; but to the Horns of a Bull (by reason of his great Pierceness) the Word arm'd may be added, instead of attir'd or horn'd; and as rampant is a Term proper for Beasts of Prey, so is that of mounting for Beasts of Chace.

2. Gules, on a Mount Vert, a Stag lodg'd (or couchant) Argent.

3. Sable, a Stag springing, Or. The Term springing (which in Beasts of Prey is term'd salient) is given to all Beasts of Game, when erect on their hinder Feet, as the Example. See Plate 9. N^o 27.

4. Gules, a Stag in full Course (or curreant) Argent.

5. Vert, a Stag tripping, (trippant, or trotting) Or. attir'd and ungul'd of the same.

6. Sable, the Attires of a Stag, fixed to the Scalp, Argent.

7. Or, a Fox passant, Gules.

8. Gules, a Stag's Head coup'd, Argent.

9. Or, a Pegasus, (or an Horse with Wings expanded) Gules.

10. Sable, a Stag's Head caboss'd, (or trunk'd) Argent. The Term caboss'd, (caboch'd, cabors'd, or trunk'd) signifies the Head of any Beast to stand right forward, or full-fac'd, (as if it were coming to meet

a Person) and nothing of the Neck seen, as the Example.

11. Gules, an holy Lamb passant, Or, with a Staff and Banner, Argent.

12. Azure, a Lion's Head craz'd, Argent.

13. Sable, the Attire of a Stag in Fess, Or.

14. Azure, a Bear's Head craz'd, Argent, muzzl'd Gules.

15. Gules, an Hind trippant, Or.

16. Sable, an Ape passant, Argent.

17. Or, a Lion's Tail erect and craz'd, Gules.

18. Gules, a Boar's Head coup'd, Argent.

19. Or, the Proboscide (Trunk or Snout) of an Elephant in Pale, coup'd, flex'd and reflex'd, after the Form of a Roman S. Gules.

20. Sable, a Greyhound passant, Argent. The Hound is an Emblem of Vigilance and Fidelity; and his Posture in Armory is either passant, courant, or saliant.

21. Vert, a Wolf's Head craz'd, Or.

22. Gules, a Talbot passant, Argent.

23. Or, a Lion's Paw erect and craz'd, Azure. Note, When the whole fore Leg of a Lion, or other Beast, is born in Arms, as Plate 19. N^o 3. it is term'd a Gamb; but if it be coup'd or craz'd near the middle Joint, as the Example, then it must be call'd a Paw of a Lion, &c.

24. Gules, a Bull passant, Argent, arm'd (or horn'd) and ungu'd, Or. When he is erect on his hinder Feet, or saliant, he is termed esfraye.

25. Vert, a Talbot's Head craz'd, Or.

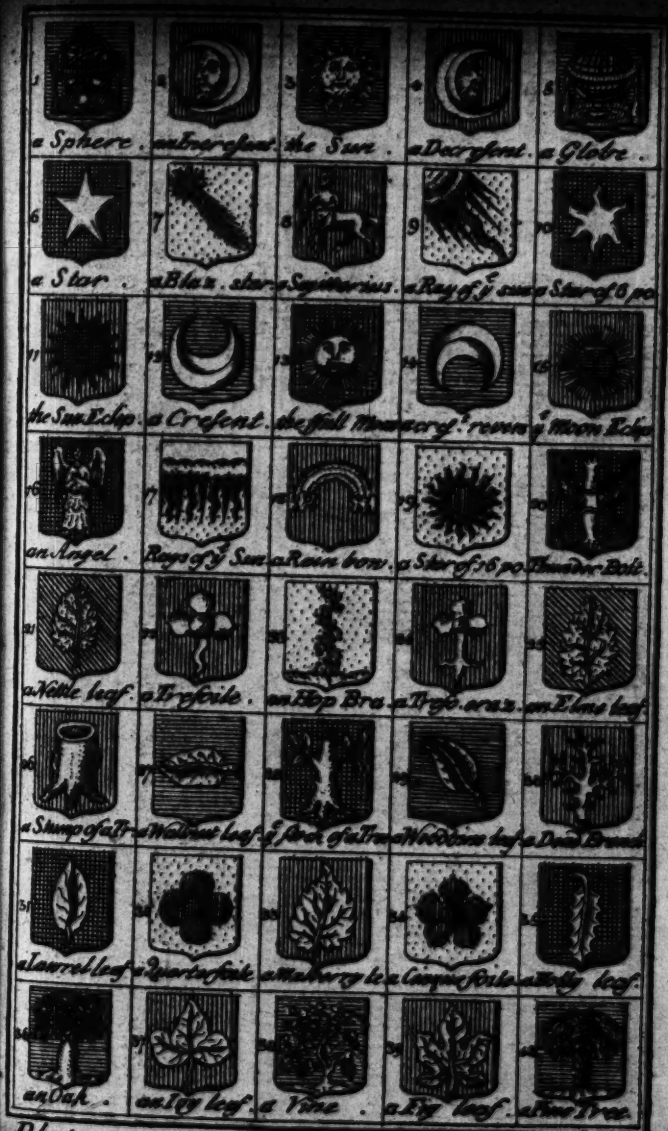
26. Gules, a Ram, Argent, arm'd (or horn'd) and ungu'd, Or. What is said of Sheep, as to their Posture and Parts in Armory, the like may be said of the Goat.

27. Azure, an Horse's Head craz'd, Or.

28. Sable, a Boar passant proper, arm'd (or tusk'd) Or. As this Beast (whose Posture in Armory is passant and rampant) is by the French termed Sanglier; so when his Tusks are of a different Tincture from his Body, then in Blazon the Colour must be named; and when his Eyes are sparkling and red, they are said to be Alumee.

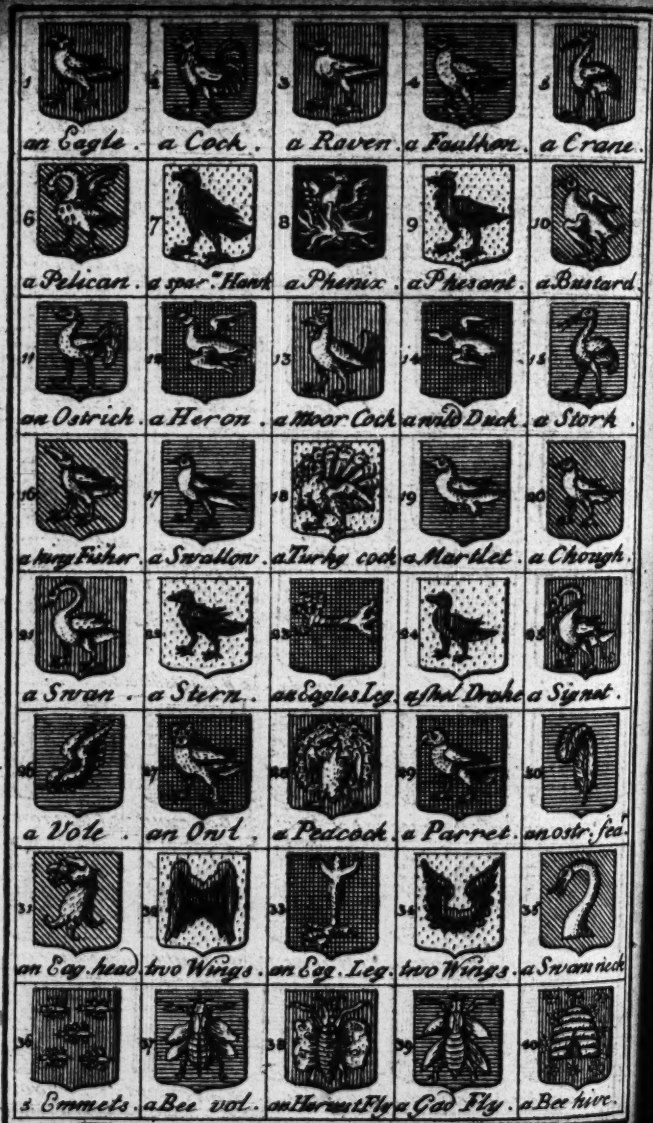
29. Azure, an Elephant's Head craz'd, Or.

30. Gules,

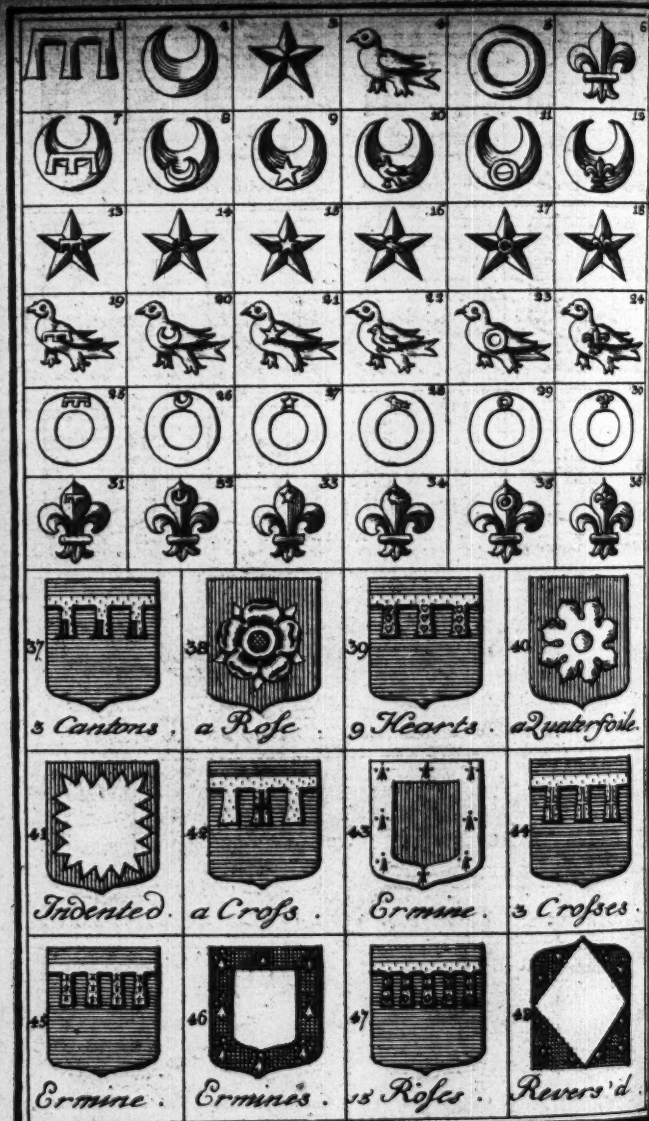














1

per. Pale.



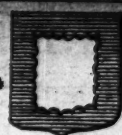
2

Ingraill'd.



3

Quarterly.



4

Inwecked.



5

per. Saltire.



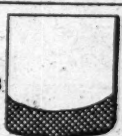
6

aplain Point.



7

per. Fess.



8

apo^t Champion.



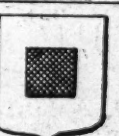
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Inesaut Reversd.



10

Potent.



11

a Delf.



12

Per fess.



13

Verboy.



14

apoint Dexter.



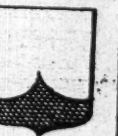
15

Entoire.



16

a Gufsets.



17

a Point in point.



18

Compone.



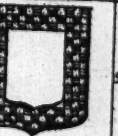
19

a Gore finister.



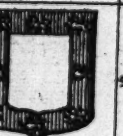
20

Counter Compone.



21

Cheque.



22

Emurny.



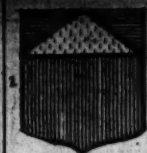
23

Enaluron.



24

Diaperd.



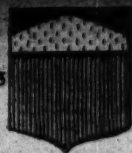
1

Chappe.



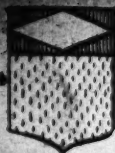
2

Chaufse.



3

Enmanche.



4

Vespa.



5

Vespa Sinister.



6

Souffrenu.



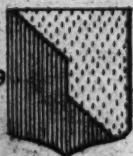
7

Remply.



8

a Rustler.



9

Party enCoeur



10

an Allerion.



11

Feuille de Scie.



12

a Shield.



13

a Shield.



14

a Mound.



15

Papellona.



16

a Target.



17

Forcene.



18

Palisse.



19

a Beaver erect (irony of light)



20

30. Gules, an Ass, Argent. This Beast is the lively Emblem of Patience.

31. Sable, a Squirrel sejant, Argent.

32. Or, an Ermine couchant, proper.

33. Gules, a Rain Deer, Argent, attir'd and ungu'd, Or.

34. Or, a Coney couchant, proper.

35. Sable, a Bear saliant, Argent.

36. Vert, a Ram's Head craz'd, Or.

37. Gules, an Elephant proper, tusk'd Or.

38. Sable, a Bull's Head coup'd, Or, arm'd and wing'd Argent.

39. Gules, a Rhinoceros proper. This Beast, which is of great Bulk and Strength, is found in the Desarts of Arabia, and taketh his Name from the one Horn growing in his Snout.

40. Vert, a Goat's Head craz'd, Or.

Thus having given a Description of the several Actions and Gestures of Beasts, together with their Terms, and Observations thereon, as necessary to blazon any Coat compos'd therewith of what Kind soever, I shall now proceed in like Manner, with the various Bearings of Birds, Insects, &c.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 11.

1. **G**ULES, an Eagle close, Or, arm'd and member'd Azure. As the Lion is accounted the King among Beasts, so the Eagle is reckon'd the King of Birds, and, as it is reported, makes Proof of his Young by exposing them against the Sun Beams, and such as cannot behold that Brightness are cast out. Thus William Rufus, King of England, to shew himself no whit degenerate from his puissant Father the Conqueror, gave for Device an Eagle looking against the Sun, with the Motto, *Perfero, I can endure it.*

Upton wrote, that the Day whereon Alexander the Great was born, there sat upon the House of his Father two Eagles, denoting a double Empire of Europe and Asia; and since that Time, the Eagle has been born with two Heads, looking different Ways, (representing the East and West) by the Emperors of Germany and Russia, as their Armorial Ensign.

The

The Term display'd, signifies the spreading of the Wings of any Bird of Prey, whereby the Breast is fully seen, as Plate 23. N^o 4. and the Term Expanded (expanded and disclosed) is given (instead of display'd) to all tame Fowl, when represented in that Posture.

The Imperial Eagle is represented with two Heads, and is suppos'd to be two Eagles placed Back to Back, with their Heads separate, and not one Eagle with two Heads, as by many is imagin'd.

When there are more than one Eagle in a Coat of Arms, without a Cross, or some other Ordinary between them, then in the Blazon they are term'd Eaglets, as Plate 23. N^o 16. three Eaglets display'd, &c.

When we say close, it denotes the Wings of any Fowl, that is much used to fly, to lie close to its Body, as the Eagle, N^o 1. and when their Wings are upright, they are said to be erect, or elevated; but if Fowls stand on the Ground, with their Wings lifted up, as Plate 11. N^o 10. they are said to be rising or preparing to fly; and when in Armory, any Bird is represented flying, as N^o 12. and 14. it is term'd volant.

The Eagle, Cock, Vulture, Faulcon, Sparrow-Hawk, Marline, Kite, Buzzard, Owl, and all Birds of Prey, have sharp hook'd Bills and Talons, with which they seize, and rend their Prey; and in Blazon are said to be arm'd, because these Weapons are to them as Teeth and Claws are to Lions, Tigers, and other fierce Beasts. But when you meet with Swans, Wild-Geese, Ducks, Cranes, Herons, Cormorants, &c. which are a kind of River Fowl, and have no Talons, instead of arm'd, you must say beak'd and member'd, the last Term signifying the Leg of any Fowl.

As the Feet of Swans, Geese, and Ducks, are webb'd, and in some Measure resemble the Palm of a Man's Hand, so in Blazon they are sometimes term'd Pampides.

When Eagles or Eaglets are represented in Arms display'd, and without Beaks or Feet, as Plate 15. N^o 10. then they are call'd Allerions; and when an Eagle, &c. is preying on a Fowl, he is then (in Blazon) said to be talloning of it.

When Eagles, or any other Fowl, are born in Arms in their natural Colour, then they are always term'd proper,

proper, and no mention shall be made thereof: But when they either in whole or in part, are born in a Colour that is not natural to them, then the Colour must be nam'd in the Blazon, as an Eagle, Or, &c.

When Eagles, Faulcons, Owls, and other Birds of Prey, have their Beaks, Legs, and Talons of a different Tincture from their Bodies, then in Blazon they are term'd arm'd and member'd of such a Colour, naming it; as, an Eagle, Or, arm'd and member'd, Azure, &c. And the like Term of arm'd must be given to the Cock, because his Beak and Spurs are his Weapons.

When in Armory the Feathers of an Eagle or other Bird, are found trimm'd at the Edges with a small Line or Purfel of a different Tincture from the rest of the Feathers, then they are said to be deck'd of such a Colour, naming it: And if in a Coat of Arms Birds exceed the Number of 16, then in the Blazon they must be term'd sans Number; but if they are under 16, then their Number must be mention'd.

2. Azure, a Cock, Argent, arm'd, crested, and jellop'd, Gules. The Term arm'd signifies his Beak and Spurs, that of crested denotes his Comb, and that of jellop'd his Wattles, (Barbs or Gills.) He is the Emblem of Watchfulness, and may be term'd the Knight among Birds, being of noble Courage, chusing rather to die than yield to his Adversary: When he becometh Victor, he croweth in Testimony thereof; but if he be vanquish'd, he shuns the Light, and Society of Men, which may give Example to the valiant Soldier, to expel Danger by Fight, and not by Flight.

When his Comb, Beak, Wattles, and Spurs, are of a different Tincture from his Body, then in the Blazon the Colour must be nam'd, as has been mention'd.

3. Gules, a Raven proper. In Armory this Bird (which was the Ensign of the Danes when they invaded England) is always black, and hath his Name from his raving Quality, whence other like Birds are term'd ravenous.

4. Azure, a Faulcon, Argent, beak'd, member'd, jel's'd and bell'd, Or. As this Bird is carry'd in the same Postures as the Eagle, so hath he the same Terms, except when with Hood, Bells, Virols, (or Rings) and Leishes; and then, in Blazon, he is said to be hooded, bell'd,

bell'd, jess'd, and leish'd, and the Colours thereof must be nam'd.

5. Gules, a Crane close, proper.

6. Vert, a Pelican with Wings display'd, Argent, vuln'd proper. In Armory, the Term vuln'd signifies a Thing wounded, and the Blood dropping or distilling therefrom, as is represented on the Breast of the Example, and Plate 20. N^o 10.

7. Or, a Sparrow-hawk, Gules.

8. Sable, a Phoenix in Flames, proper.

9. Or, a Pheasant, Gules, crested, jellop'd, and member'd of the same.

10. Vert, a Bustard rising, Argent.

11. Azure, an Ostrich, Argent.

12. Sable, an Heron volant, Or.

13. Gules, a Moor Cock, Argent, crested, jellop'd, and member'd, Or.

14. Sable, a Wild Duck, (Mallard, or Wild Drake) volant, Or. When Ducks are represented without Beaks or Feet, then in Blazon they are call'd Cannets, (as young Eagles without Beaks and Feet are call'd Allerions) but the Allerions are always born display'd and full fac'd, to distinguish them from the Cannets and Martlets, which have their Heads in profile, or sideways.

15. Azure, a Stork close, Argent, beak'd and member'd Gules.

16. Vert, a Kingfisher, with his Beak crested bendways, Or.

17. Azure, a Swallow, Argent.

18. Or, a Turkey-cock in his Pride, proper.

19. Azure, a Martlet, Argent. This Bird (now frequent in Armories all Europe over) was of old carry'd by those who went to the Holy Land, to fight against the Saracens and Turks, and is what we now call a Martinet, frequently to be seen under the Cornishes of Houses, but with Feet so short, and Wings so long, that should they pitch upon a Level, they could not be able to rise, and therefore they alight on high Places, that they may drop on the Wing.

As this is a Bird of Passage, which goes and comes at certain Seasons of the Year, so it is an agreeable Mark of Difference for younger Sons. For as this Bird seldom lights on the Ground, so they should trust

trust to the Wing of Virtue and Merit, and not to their Legs, having no Land of their own to set their Feet on.

20. Vert, a Cornish Chough, proper. This Bird is much used in Armory, and is accounted the King of Crows, being properly as black as a Raven, but his Beak and Legs are of a high Yellow, almost a Red.

21. Gules, a Swan Argent, beak'd and member'd Gules. Or rather, a Swan proper, because the natural Colour of this Bird is White, and the Beak and Feet red.

22. Or, a Stern close, Gules.

23. Sable, an Eagle's Leg, fess-ways, eraz'd a la quise, Argent, arm'd Gules. The Term a la quise, signifies pluck'd off at the Thigh.

24. Or, a Shell-drake, proper.

25. Gules, a Signet Royal, Argent. The Term Signet is given to all Swans when they are collar'd or gorg'd about the Neck with an open Crown, and a Chain affixed thereto, as the Example.

26. Azure, a Vole, Or. Note, the Term Vole signifies both the Wings of a Fowl, as the Example; but when there is but one Wing in the Field, then it is call'd a Demi-Vole.

27. Sable, an Owl, Argent. This Bird signifies Prudence, Vigilance, and Watchfulness, and was born by the Athenians as their Armorial Ensign.

28. Gules, a Peacock in its Pride, (or rovant) proper. The Word rovant, is a Term for the Fan or Tail when display'd, as the Example.

29. Sable, a Parrot proper. In Armory this Bird is always depicted Green, with Red Legs and Feet; and of old they were called Papingoes, as they are now by some Armorists.

30. Azure, an Ostrich Feather, Or. A Plume of such Feathers Argent, were born by King Stephen of England, with this Motto, No Force alters their Fashion, alluding to the Fold and Fall of the Feather, which by Wind cannot be shaken into Disorder; and such is the Condition of Kings and Kingdoms well establish'd.

31. Vert, an Eagle's Head eraz'd, Argent.

32. Or, two Wings inverted, and conjoin'd in Fess, or two Wings in Lure, Gules.

33. Sable,

33. Sable, an Eagle's Leg craz'd in Pale, a la quise, Argent, the Talons Gules. See N^o 23.

34. Or, a Pair of Wings conjoin'd and elevated, (or two Wings subvolant adorsed) Gules.

35. Vert, a Swan's Neck coup'd, Argent.

36. Gules, five Emmets, or Pismires, 2, 1, and 2, Or. By this little Creature, as by the Spider, may be signify'd a Man of great Labour, Wisdom, and Prudence in his Affairs; and to them the slothful Man is sent, to learn Knowledge; for Solomon says 'Go to the Pismire, O Sluggard, behold her Way, and be wise; for she, having no Guide nor Ruler, prepareth her Meat in the Summer, and gathereth her Food in the Harvett.'

Thus do Brute Animals represent the virtuous Qualities that are (or ought to be) in Men; for it is written, Job 12. 7. 'Ask now the Beasts, and the Fowls of the Heavens, and they shall tell thee; or the Fishes of the Sea, and they shall declare unto thee.'

37. Azure, a Bee volant in Pale, Argent.

38. Gules, an Harvett Fly, volant in Pale, Or.

39. Azure, a Gad-Bee, (Dun-Fly, Brimsey, or Horse-Fly) volant in Pale, Argent.

40. Gules, a Bee-Hive beset with Bees diversly volant, Or.

Of the forty Figures in Plate 12.

1. **A** ZURE, a Mole Sable, his Snout and Feet Gules. Or a Mole proper.

2. Gules, a Toad erect, Argent.

3. Gules, an Hedge-hog, (or Urcheon) Or. This Animal is the diminutive of the Porcupine, and is an Emblem of Frugality.

4. Gules, a Scorpion revers'd, Argent.

5. Azure, a Tortoise, Or; an Animal which for the Delicacy of its Flesh, and Beauty of its Shell, is born in Arms.

6. Sable, an Adder now'd, Argent. The Term now'd signifies the Tail of any Creature to be entangled, or cast into a Knot; but when Serpens move forward, they are waved, and said to be gliding; and when they are born pale-ways, as Plate 20. N^o 19. and Plate 24. N^o 22. then they are blazon'd erect.

7. Or,

7. Or, a Lizard, Vert.

8. Gules, a Cobweb, Argent, in the Center where-
of a Spider proper.

9. Or, a Snail proper. As the Snail is slow of Mo-
tion, so the signifies to the Bearer, that much Delibe-
ration must be used in Matters of great Difficulty and
Importance, and that by a constant Course they are
accomplish'd.

10. Sable, a Grasshopper, Argent.

11. Gules, a Dolphin naiant, in Fefs, or Fefs-ways,
Or. This Fish is taken for the King of those Water
Animals, as the Lion and Eagle are said to be the So-
vertigns of Beasts and Birds: And all Fishes having
Fins, as the Example, must in Blazon be term'd naiant
or swimming.

12. Azure, a Chaulbot hauriant, Argent. The Term
hauriant signifies Fish to be born in Pale, as the Word
naiant denotes them in Fefs, or Fefs-ways.

13. Sable, a Lobster upright, Or. In Blazon, the
Term upright is given to all Shell-fish when so born,
because they wanting Fins, cannot properly be call'd
hauriant.

14. Azure, a Sole hauriant, Argent.

15. Gules, a Salmon naiant, Or.

16. Sable, a Welk, Argent.

17. Or, an Eel naiant, proper.

18. Gules, a Dolphin naiant imbow'd, Argent.

19. Or, a Prawn in Fefs, Gules.

20. Sable, an Escallop-shell Argent. As this is the
fairest of all Shells, being so match'd in Pairs, that
they can never be made to join with others; so for its
Beauty's Sake, it was the Pilgrims Ensign in their Ex-
peditions and Pilgrimages to Holy Places, fastening
them to their Hoods or Hats; and were of such a di-
stinguishing Character, that Pope Alexander IV. by a
Bull, discharg'd giving the Use of them but to Pil-
grims, who were truly noble; and afterwards they
were put into the Collar of the Order of St. Michael,
and now are become of great Use in Armory.

21. Vert, two Barbles hauriant embow'd, (inverted
afrontee, or respecting each other) Argent. The
Term respecting, &c. is given to all Fish, or tame
Beasts, when standing upright, or (as the Example)
Face to Face; but when two Beasts of Prey are so
placed,

placed, they must be blazon'd combatant, as Plate 22. N^o 13.

22. Gules, a Sea-crab, Argent.

23. Or, three Trout's fretted in Triangle, Azure. See Plate 3. N^o 31.

24. Gules, the Head of a Whale eraz'd, Argent.

25. Vert, two Pikes hauriant, adorsce, (or indorsed) Argent. The Term adorsce, &c. signifies any two Things turn'd Back to Back, as the Example; and when the Fins of Fishes are of a different Tincture from their Bodies, they are then said to be fin'd of such a Colour, naming it, as thus, a Dolphin proper, fin'd Or, &c.

When their Eyes are sparkling, they are term'd Allumee; when their Mouths are open, they are termed pawme; and when they are feeding, they are said to be devouring, (or vorant) as swallowing all whole. And thus much of Fishes; next of Animals of a double Nature.

26. Gules, a Leopard, Or, spotted Sable. This Beast is said to be ingender'd between the Lion and the Pard, from whence he has his Name, and is a Creature very subtle.

27. Azure, a Cockatrice display'd, Argent, crested, member'd, and jellop'd, Gules. This Monster (which in his Wings and Legs partakes of the Fowl, and in his Tail of the Snake) is said to be but one Foot in Length, and yet he is of that poisonous Nature, that he is term'd the King of Serpents; for with his Breath and Sight he poisoneth all Things that come within a Spear's Length of him.

28. Sable, a Sea-horse, (or Horse Marine) Or. See Plate 20. N^o 13. and Plate 25. N^o 8.

29. Azure, a Ree-mouse, (Rere-mouse, or Bat) display'd, Argent. This Creature is of such near Resemblance to both Bird and Beast, that it may, with Reason, be doubted of which Kind she is; for by her Wings and flying, she should be a Bird, and by her Body a kind of Mouse, bringing forth Young alive, and suckling them with her Paps, which no other Bird but she doth; neither hath any but she, Wings made of Panicles or thin Skins.

30. Gules, a Musimon, Or. A Beast which is ingender'd between an Ewe-goat and a R.m. And in like

like manner the Tyterus is ingender'd between a Sheep and a Buck Goat.

31. Sable, a Satyr erect, proper.

32. Or, a Male Griphon passant, Gules, langu'd and arm'd Azure. This chymical Creature is half an Eagle and half a Lion, having large Ears but no Wings. He is said never to be taken alive, and fitly setteth forth the Property of a valiant Soldier, whose Magnanimity is such, as he had rather expose himself to all Dangers, and even to Death itself, than become a Captive.

33. Gules, a Wyvern, his Wings display'd, and Tail now'd, Argent. As the Griphon doth participate of an Eagle and a Lion, so doth the Wyvern partake of a Fowl in the Wings and Legs, with a Dragon in the Head, and a Snake or Serpent in the Tail, which, if it be of a different Tincture from the Body, then it is term'd dragony of such a Colour, naming it, as a Wyvern Vert, dragony Gules, &c. See Plate 20. N^o 8.

34. Or, a Female Griphon passant, with Wings display'd, Gules, langu'd and arm'd, Azure. When a Griphon, or any Creature of a double Nature is represented upright or saliant, with Wings display'd, or elevated, it is term'd segreant, as ready to fly.

35. Sable, a Satyreal (or Montegre) erect, proper.

36. Azure, an Harpy, with Wings disclos'd, her Hair floutant, Or, and arm'd of the same. Note, this is a fabulous Monster, feigned to be a Fowl with a Virgin's Face, Neck and Breasts, a Bear's Ears, and a Vulture's Body; and sometimes they are depicted with the Body of a Lion.

37. Gules, a Sea-God, (Triton, or Neptune) with his Trident, and open Crown, proper. Note, This Figure is represented to the Navel in the Shape of a Man, with the lower Part of the Body Fish.

38. Azure, a Mule passant, Or. A Beast ingender'd between an Ass and a Mare.

39. Gules, a Mermaid proper, crin'd Or, holding in her right Hand a Mirrour, and in her Left a Comb.

40. Azure, a Dragon passant, with his Wings display'd Or. To these may be added the Beaver, Porcupine, &c. the first having his Tail of Fish only, his

fore Feet like a Dog, to prey, and his hinder like a Swan, to swim. The Poreupine has a Head like a Hare, Ears like a Man, Body like a Hog, fore Feet like a Badger, hinder like a Bear, and he is chrisled like a Peacock.

And thus much for Animals, under which Head may be comprehended all those of four or more Feet, that lay Eggs, such as Crocodiles, Salamanders, Camelions, Ewets, &c. and in the next Place I shall treat of the Distinction of Families, with Marks both honourable and dishonourable.

Distinctions of Houses.

TO the Intent that Coat-Armour might descend to Posterity with Safety, and free from Strife, Distinctions were invented; and as with us in Britain there hath been a threefold Difference observed therein, which are those of Chiefs, Consanguinity, and Strangers, so the Differences for the Chiefs are the Label and Border, the first being sometimes plain, and sometimes charg'd, as the Border is compound, indented, ingrail'd, quarter'd, charg'd, &c. all which are Differences for eldest Sons; but Daughters are always equal, and have no Differences.

2dly, The Differences for such as are of Consanguinity are a Crescent, Mullet, Martlet, Annulet, Flower de lis, and the like; which are called Differences of Kinsmen, because they serve for those which are descended from one and the same Stock; the true Use of Arms being, that each Family and Kindred might be distinguish'd from other.

3dly, As to the Differences of Strangers, they are Barrulets, Bends, Fessés, Chevrons, Pales, Quarters, &c. wherefore it is lawful for a Stranger of any House or Family to bear his Arms with these Kinds of Differences and Distinctions, without doing Injury to any.

Of the forty eight Figures in Plate 13.

1. **T**HE first is a Label (or Lambel) of three Points, (or Lambregims) or a File of three Labels, all which are taken for a Piece of Silk, Stuff, or Linnen, with

with Pendants, which is the Mark in Armory for the eldest Son, whilst his Father is living; and if his Grandfather be living also, then he bears a Label of five Points.

The Label is of such Dignity, that the Son of an Emperor cannot bear a Difference of higher Esteem; but the Label of three Points is not always born the first of the Differences only, but is also born in Armour as a Charge, and the French take it for a Scarf or Ribbon, which young Men wore anciently about the Neck of their Helmers, (as we now do Cravats) with Points hanging down, when they went to the Wars, or to military Exercise, in Company with their Fathers, by which they were distinguish'd from them.

2. The second is a Crescent, (or Half Moon) and is the Mark of the second Son, both when his Father is living and dead; for it always continues with him and his Posterity, to shew, that they were descended from the 2d Branch of the main Stock, or first House.

3. The 3d is a Star, or (as some call it) a Mullet of five Points, and belongs to the 3d Son, in like Manner as the Crescent to the 2d.

4. The 4th is the Martlet, the Mark of the 4th Son. See Plate 11. N^o 19.

5. The fifth is an Annulet, or Ring, and belongs to the fifth Son.

6. The sixth is a Flower de lis, and is the Mark of the sixth Son, as the Rose, N^o 38. is of the seventh, and the double Caterfoile, N^o 40. is of the eighth Son, &c.

7. The 7th is a Crescent, with the Label upon it, by which is shewn the eldest Son of the second of the first fix.

8. The eighth is a Crescent upon a Crescent, and denotes that to be the 2d Son of the 2d of the first fix, as the Mullet upon the Crescent doth the 3d, and so on to 36, where there is one Fleur de lis upon another, which signifies the sixth Son of the youngest of the first fix; wherefore, if a Man hath a 7th or 8th Son, then you must proceed with the Rose and Caterfoil in like Manner as the foregoing, and then with the Label charg'd, and the Border, as follow.

37. Azure, a Label of three Points, Or, each charged with a Canton, Gules.
38. Gules, a Rose Argent, barb'd and seeded proper, the Badge of the 8th Son, as before noted.
39. Azure, a Label of three Points, Or, each charged with three Hearts, Gules.
40. Gules, a double Caterfoil Argent, as before observed.
41. Argent, a Border indented, Gules.
42. Azure, a Label of three Points, Or, the Middlemost charg'd with a Cross, Gules.
43. Gules, a Border, Ermine
44. Azure, a Label of three Points, Or, each charged with a Cross, Gules.
45. Azure, a Label of four Points, Ermine.
46. Gules, a Border Ermures. See Plate 2. N^o 2.
47. Azure, a Label of five Points, Or, each charged with three Roses, Gules.
48. An Escutcheon revers'd, Pean, charg'd with a Grand Lozenge, Argent. When a Coat is revers'd, it is assign'd for the disgraceful Mark of a Traitor, and intimates a total Suppression of the Honour and Dignity.

Of the twenty four Figures in Plate 14.

1. **A**RGENT, a Border per Pale, Or and Gules.
2. Argent, a Border ingrail'd, Azure. See Plate 2. N^o 15.
3. Argent, a Border quarterly, Or and Gules.
4. Argent, a Border inveck'd, Azure. See Plate 2. N^o 11.
5. Argent, a Border Girony of four Pieces, Ermine and Azure, or a Border quarterly per Saltire.
6. Argent, a plain Point, Sanguine; which is an Abatement (or Rebatement) of Honour, due to him that inventeth Lies to amuse his Prince or General.
7. Argent, a Border coupé, (or parted per Fess) Ermine and Azure.
8. Argent, a Point Champaine teane, which is a Badge of Dishonour for him that killeth his Prisoner in cold Blood.

9. Argent,

9. Argent, an Inescutcheon revers'd, Sanguine, a Mark of Disgrace for him that discourteously useth a Widow, Maid, or Wife, against her Will, or flies from his Sovereign's Banner.

10. Argent, a Border potent, Or and Azure.

11. Argent, a Delf, Tenne, which is a Mark for him that revoketh a Challenge, or goes from his Word; and is taken for a square Turf, or Clod of Earth, cut up by a Spade.

12. Argent, a Border perfew, Or and Azure, but may be of any other Tinctures; and when it is composed of two Tracks or Ranges, then it is call'd counter-perfew,

13. Argent, a Border Azure, verdoy. The Term Verdoy, signifies a Border to be charg'd with any Kind of Vegetable, whereof this is verdoy of eight Cinquefoils, Or.

If the Border be of any other Tincture, as also the Charge, being of Vegetables, whether Fruit, Leaves or Slips, to the Number of eight, it is still term'd a Border verdoy.

14. Argent, a Point Dexter, Tenne, a Mark for him that too much boasteth his Martial Acts.

15. Argent, a Border Azure, entoire of eight Bezants. The Term Entoire, signifies a Border to be charged with any Kind of dead or artificial Things to the Number of eight, and may be of any Tincture.

16. Argent, two Gusslets, Sanguine; the Dexter being the Mark for him that commits Adultery, and the Sinister for a Brunkard.

17. Argent, a Point in Point, Sanguine; a Mark due to a Coward.

18. Argent, a Border compone, (gabony or gabonated) Or and Azure.

19. Argent, a Gore sinister, Tenne, a Badge of Dishonour for one that flies from his Colours.

Note, When any of these Marks of Disgrace are added to a Coat by Authority, they can never be remov'd, without the Sovereign's Leave.

20. Argent, a Border counter-compone, Or and Azure. The Term counter-compone signifies a Thing of two Tracks, or Panes, whereas the compone has but one.

21. Argent, a Border cheque, Or and Azure. The Term Cheque is given to all Fields and Charges, which consist of three or more Tracks of different Tinctures, as the Figure, and Plate 23. N^o 21. &c. and as well as compone and counter-compone, may be of any Metal, Colour, or Fur.

22. Argent, a Border Gules, enurney of eight Lions, Or; and with that Number it may be charged with any Sort of Beast born in Coat Armour.

23. Argent, a Border Azure, enaluron of eight Martlets, Or. The Term enaluron is given to eight of any Kind of Birds, which are born in Armory, when so placed, but never to more than eight.

24. Argent, a Border Gules, diaper'd Or. The Word diaper'd signifies a Border fretted, as the Example, and charged between the Frets with Things both quick and dead, which ought to be express'd; this being charged with Crescents, Stars, Bescants, and Caterfoils, and with Birds and Beasts, both whole and in Part.

Of the twenty Figures in Plate 15.

1. **G**ULES, a Chief Azure, chappe Or.
2. Or, a Chief Gules, chauffe (or Shod) Argent.

3. Gules, a Chief Or, enmanche Azure.

4. Or, a Chief Gules, vestu Argent. Note, the Term vestu signifies clothed, as if some Garment were laid thereon; but if it happens to be on the left Side, as in the next Example, then it is call'd vestu sinister; and when it is on the right Side, then it must be term'd vestu dexter.

5. Ermine, a Chief Argent, vestu sinister, Sable.

6. Gules, a Chief Azure, soustenu Or. Note, the Term Soustenu is used, when the Chief is, as it were, supported by a small Part of the Escutcheon beneath it of a different Tincture from the Chief, as the Example.

7. Ermine, a Chief Argent, remply Sable. Note, the Term Remply signifies, that all the Chief is fill'd up with a Square Piece of another Tincture, leaving only a Border of the proper Tincture of the Chief, as the Example.

8. Gules,

8. Gules, a Rufter, Argent. Note, all the Difference between a Mafcle and a Rufter is this, the Mafcle is fquare pierc'd, and the Rufter round, as the Example. See Plate 5. N^o 28.

9. Party en Cocur, Or and Gules.

10. Azure, an Allerion, Argent.

11. Gules, a Pale feuilie de fcie, Argent. Note, the Term feuilie de fcie, fignifies a Pale or Fefs to be indented on one Side like a Saw, which the Figure represents.

12. Argent, a Shield proper.

13. Argent, a Shield proper.

14. Gules, a Mound, or Globe and Crofs, Or.

15. Or, Papellona, Argent.

16. Gules, a Target proper.

17. An Horfe forcene, Argent.

18. Party per Fefs paliffe, Argent and Sable. Note, the Term paliffe, fignifies a Range of Paliffades before a Fortification, as the Example.

19. Gules, a Beaver erect, devouring a Fish, proper. Note, the Beaver, who lives by Land, and in the Water, has his Tail of Fish, his hinder Feet like thofe of a Swan, and his foremoft like thofe of a Dog; fo that he fwims with the one, whilst he preys with the other.

20. Girony of eight Pieces, Argent and Sable, four Fleurs de lis in Crofs, within a Border of the fame Partitions, charg'd with eight Stars, and as many Roundles of the faid Tinctures, all counterchang'd.

Of the twenty Figures in Plate 16.

1. **G**ULES, a Crofs cercele, Argent. Note, this Crofs is the fame as that Plate 4. N^o 6. the Difference is, that is voided, and this is not.

2. Or, a Crofs barbee, Azure. Note, the Term barbee or barb'd, is apply'd to all Croffes, whose Extremities are like barb'd Irons, us'd for ftriking of Fish, as the Example; which being enter'd, cannot be got out again, without cutting a Hole to make Passage for the Barbs.

3. Gules, a Crofs cramponne Argent, viz. it has at each End a Cramp, or fquare Piece coming from it. See the Example.

4. Or, a Cross, Azure, corded, (or corde) Argent, viz. wound about with Cords, as the Example.

5. Sable, a Cross fer de fourchette, Argent. Note, the Term fer de fourchette, is given to all Crosses and Saltires, whose Extremities end with a forked Iron, as the Example, like that formerly used by Soldiers to rest their Muskets.

6. Gules, a Cross moussue, Or, viz. rounded off as the Example.

7. Sable, the Cross of the Order of the Knights of Malta, Argent.

8. Gules, a Cross Pommettee, Or. Note, if a Cross has but one Ball at each End, as Plate 4. N^o 11. then it is call'd a Cross pommee.

9. Gules, a Cross pattee, (or formee) Or.

10. Argent, a Cross potance, Azure.

11. Gules, a Cross Pater-noster, Or, viz. a Cross made of Beads.

12. Argent, a Cross crescented, Azure. Note, the Term crescented is given to it, (as it may be to any other Ordinary so charg'd) because it has a Crescent or Half Moon at each End.

13. Azure, a Cross rayonnant, Argent, viz. it has Rays of Glory behind it, darting from the Center, to all Quarters, as the Example.

14. Gules, a Cross tron-onnee & demembre, Or. Note, the Term Demembre (or dismember'd) signifies a Cross or other Thing cut in Pieces, and set at a small Distance, but keeping the Form of the Figure, as the Example. See Plate 20. N^o 17.

15. Azure, a Lion contourne, Argent. Note, the Term contourne, signifies a Beast sitting, standing, or running, with its Face to the sinister Side of the Escutcheon, as the Example.

16. Gules, a Lion rampant mortre, Or.

17. Gules, a Lion pose, Or. See Plate 10. N^o 1.

18. Sable, a Lion rampant defame, (or infame) Argent. Note, the Term defame, &c. signifies a Lion or such other Creature to have lost its Tail.

19. Gules, a Lion renverse, Or.

20. Sable, a Lion rampant, Argent, Baillonne Or. The Term Baillonne, signifies a Lion rampant, to hold a Staff in its Mouth, as the Example.



1. *Cercele.*



2. *Barbee.*



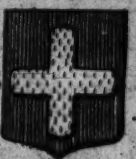
3. *Cramponne.*



4. *Gordeo.*



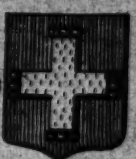
5. *fer de Fourchette.*



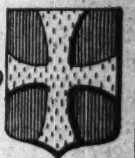
6. *Mouffue.*



7. *Malta.*



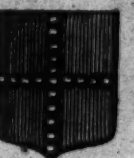
8. *Pommette.*



9. *Pattee.*



10. *Potance.*



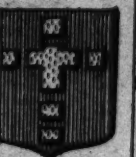
11. *Pater noster.*



12. *Grescedee.*



13. *Rayonnant.*



14. *Trom-onnee.*



15. *Contourne.*



16. *Mortne.*



17. *Pose.*















18. *Defame.*



19. *Renverse.*



20. *Baillonne.*

1  <i>an Emperor's Crown.</i>	2  <i>a King's Crown.</i>	3  <i>a Prince's Crown.</i>
4  <i>Duke of York's Coronet.</i>	5  <i>Duke of Glas.^{rs} Coronet.</i>	6  <i>Princess Anne's Coronet.</i>
7  <i>a Duke's Coronet.</i>	8  <i>a Marquess's Coronet.</i>	9  <i>an Earl's Coronet.</i>
10  <i>a Viscount's Coronet.</i>	11  <i>a Baron's Coronet.</i>	12  <i>a Cap. of Dignity.</i>



*a Kings
Helmet.*



*a Duke's
Helmet.*



*an Earls
Helmet.*



*a Knights
Helmet.*



*an Esquires
Helmet.*



*a Wreath
or Torse.*



*an Eastern
Crown.*



*a Naval
Crown.*



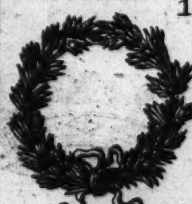
*a Mural
Crown.*



*a Triumphal
Crown.*



*a Civic
Crown.*



*an Obsequial
Crown.*

1 	2 	3 	4
Mendorf.	Chateaubriant.	Ponvis.	Sherrington.
5 	6 	7 	8
Dondall.	Murdoch.	Harlewin.	Guelph.
9 	10 	11 	12
Keat.	Throckmorton.	Logan.	Beaumont.
13 	14 	15 	16
Hepburne.	Drumond.	Kellum.	Kalfenhull.
17 	18 	19 	20
Diemanstein.	Champaign.	Narboon.	Clopton.



1 *Nova Scotia.*



2 *Kagg.*



3 *Mortimer.*



4 *Buocafoco.*



5 *Hawkeridge.*



6 *Bufoey.*



7 *Dankins.*



8 *Bretigni.*



9 *Owen.*



10 *Tote.*



11 *Bardonemche.*



12 *Cennino.*



13 *Imhoff.*



14 *Hickson.*



15 *Coll.*



16 *Kad-rothard.*



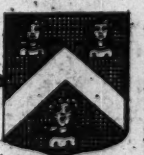
17 *Maitland.*









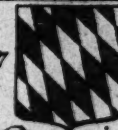
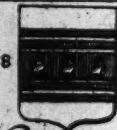




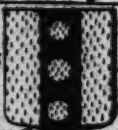

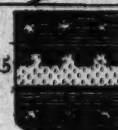


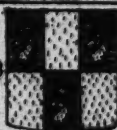



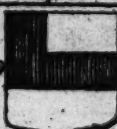






18 *Crouchback.*

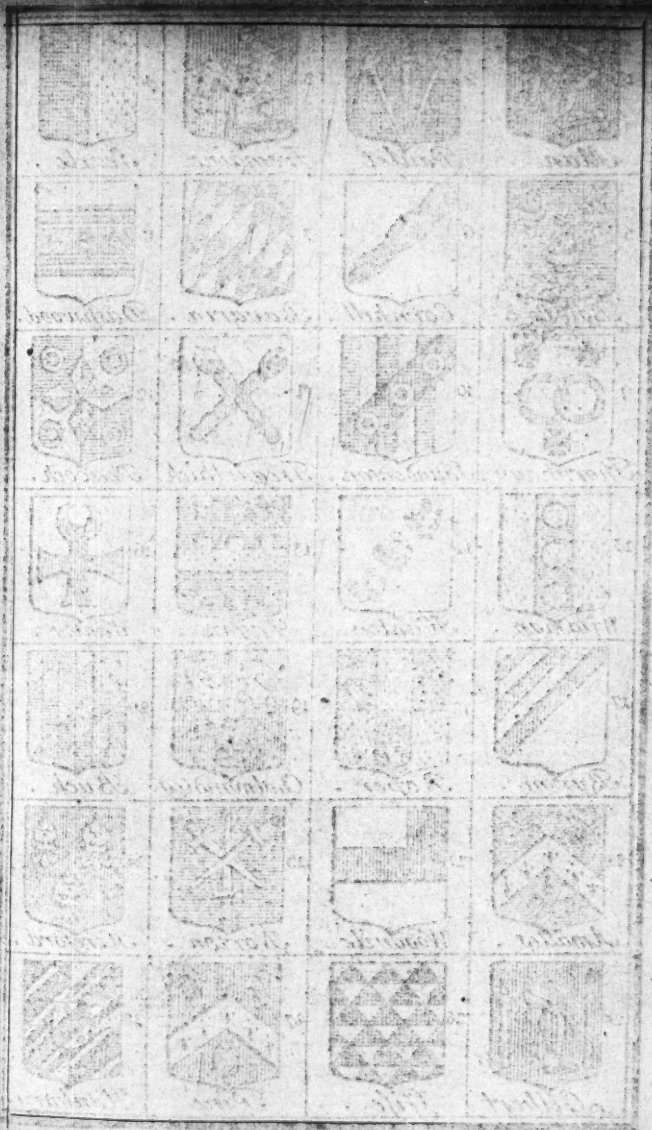


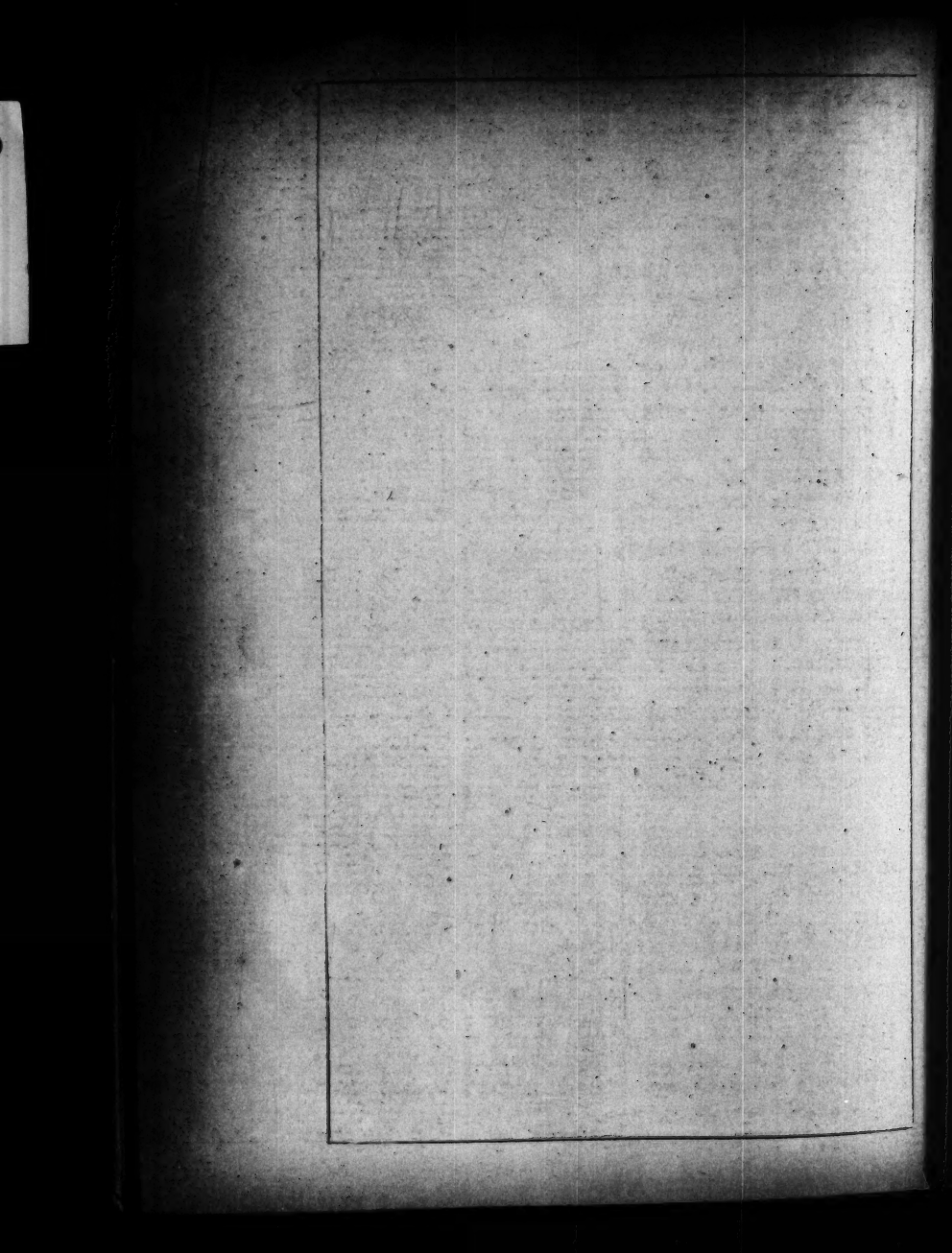
19 *Kassell.*



20 *Vaughan.*

1  <i>Man</i>	9  <i>Paulet</i>	5  <i>Fremaine</i>	4  <i>Searle</i>
5  <i>Bonle</i>	6  <i>Cornhill</i>	7  <i>Bavaria</i>	8  <i>Darnwood</i>
9  <i>Thornhagh</i>	10  <i>Sanderson</i>	11  <i>Fregarthick</i>	12  <i>Peacock</i>
15  <i>Wildman</i>	14  <i>Hunter</i>	15  <i>Tryon</i>	16  <i>Wanley</i>
17  <i>Byron</i>	18  <i>Roper</i>	19  <i>Cholmondeley</i>	20  <i>Buck</i>
21  <i>Amulet</i>	22  <i>Weddville</i>	23  <i>Norton</i>	24  <i>Kersford</i>
25  <i>Gilbert</i>	26  <i>Gife</i>	27  <i>Pine</i>	28  <i>Hanbury</i>





Of the twelve Crowns in Plate 17.

CROWNS, Coronets, and Garlands, being all Ornaments for the Head, and distinctive Marks of Dignity, or Tokens of noble Exploits perform'd, I shall here describe all such as are worn by the Nobility of Great Britain and Ireland, together with those of his Majesty and the Princes of the Blood Royal; but first the Imperial Crown.

1. The Crown Imperial, is made of pure Gold, label'd, and enrich'd with Gems, and clos'd at the Top, having a Globe and Cross on it; but near the Top it resembles a Miter, being so devised to represent a twofold Dignity united, that is, Priestly and Imperial; for in the Time of the Romans Glory, no Man might be Emperor, or King, but he was first to be a Priest.

2. The Crown of Great Britain, ensign'd with a Mound and Cross; this Crown is also clos'd at the Top, but different from the former, being clos'd by Semicircles of Gold meeting at the Mound, Globe, or Orb, on which the Cross stands, and those Semicircles, adorn'd with Crosses Pattee, and Fleurs de lis, all embellish'd with precious Stones.

3. The Crown or Coronet of the Prince of Wales, which is topp'd with a Mound and Cross, as the Royal Diadem, but has only one Arch.

4. The Coronet of the Duke of York; and differs from that of the Prince of Wales, as having no Mound nor Arch.

5. The Coronet of the Duke of Gloucester, which is different from that of the Duke of York, by having Strawberry Leaves on the Rim, as that has Fleurs de lis.

6. The Coronet used by the Daughters of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and differs from that of the Duke of Gloucester, by having on the Rim, Crosses pattee, Fleurs de lis, and Strawberry Leaves; whereas that of the Duke, has only Crosses and Leaves.

7. The Coronet of a Duke (not of the Blood Royal) and differs from all the former, by having only Strawberry Leaves on the Rim.

8. The

8. The Coronet of a Marquess; and differs from that of a Duke, by having Leaves and Pearls intermix'd, of equal Height.

9. The Coronet of an Earl, having the Pearls much higher than the Leaves.

10. The Coronet of a Viscount, having Pearls set close to the Rim, and to each other.

11. The Coronet of a Baron, which has only six Pearls set close to the Rim, by which it is differenc'd from that of a Viscount, whose Number is uncertain.

12. A Cap of Maintenance, (or Dignity) which by the French is call'd a Chapeau; it is made of Crimson Velvet, lin'd or turn'd up with Ermine, and worn by all Nobility; taking its Name of Maintenance from that which Pope Julius II. sent with a Sword, to King Henry VIII. for his writing a Book against Martin Luther.

Of the twelve Figures in Plate 18.

1. **A**N Helmet standing foreright, with Garde Visure, having three Grills on each Side, (which are the Safeguard or Defence for the Face) but none in the Middle: This Helmet belongs to the Sovereign, and Princes of the Blood.

2. An Helmet right forward, Garde Visure: This belongs to a Duke, and a Marquess; and differs from that of the King, by having a Bar in the Middle, which the King's has not.

3. A Side Helmet, (or an Helmet in Profile) Garde Visure; and belongs to an Earl, Viscount, and Baron.

4. An Helmet standing direct forward, with the Beaver open, and belongs to a Baronet, or a Knight Bachelor.

5. An Helmet standing sideways, or in profile, with the Beaver (or Vizor) close shut, and belongs to all Esquires and Gentlemen; and in this Manner are all Degrees plainly distinguish'd to every Man's Understanding, in all Achievements.

In Blazon, the Helmet is sometimes called Casque, (as the Crest is Timbres, Cognizance, &c.) and is always express'd when the Crest is given; and now is become of that distinguishing Use, that a Gentleman of

of any Degree, is known by his Achievement (or Harchment;) but if they are above the Degree of a Baronet, that the Helmet does not distinguish to Particulars, then they are understood by their Crowns or Coronets before mention'd, in which (in the Plates of Arms) their Helmets, are each in their Degree; and as they are there represented, so are they over a Funeral Achievement.

Note, The general Use of Helmets, is one upon a Shield; but as there are sometimes found two, and three; so when there are two, they must be placed facing one another, as if two Persons were looking upon each other; but if there be three, the middlemost must stand directly forward, and the other two on the Sides facing towards it, like two Persons looking upon the third.

6. A Wreath (or Torse) which is an Ornament for the Head, being made of Linnen or Silk of two or more Tinctures, (according to the Colours of the Arms) wreath'd or twisted together; Edward III. of England wearing it of Pearl and Gold; and in Armory it is frequently interpos'd between the Helmet and Crest, as may be seen in the Coats of the foregoing Nobility.

7. An Eastern Crown, being of Gold, and (as 'tis said) is in the Form of that worn formerly by the Jewish Kings.

8. A Naval Crown, being of Gold, adorn'd with the Heads, Sterns, and Sails of Ships or Gallies, and in ancient Time was bestow'd on him that had first boarded an Enemy's Ship or Galley.

9. A Mural Crown, which was of Gold, being a Circle adorn'd with Battlements like those of a Wall; and in ancient Time given to him that first mounted the Breach, or that broke into an Enemy's Town, or City, or fix'd the Standard belonging to the Army, on the Wall thereof.

10. A Triumphal Crown or Garland, made of Laurel, worn by the first Roman Emperors in Token of Victory, and by them granted to their Generals, who had vanquish'd their Enemies, and had the Honour of a Triumph granted them by the Senate of Rome, said to have been taken from Apollo's crowning his Head with Laurel, after killing the Delphick Serpent.

The

The Manner of the Roman Triumph, the highest Honour granted to their Generals, to encourage them to serve their Country with the utmost Bravery, was as follows :

They were mounted on a Chariot gilt with Gold, and adorn'd with precious Stones, themselves in compleat Armour, holding the General's Staff in their Hand, resting on the Thigh, and the Triumphal Crown, or Garland, on their Head ; the Chariot drawn by the finest Horses that could be had, and sometimes by Lions, like that of Mark Anthony ; or by Elephants, as that of Pompey, when he triumph'd over Africk. Kings, Princes, Generals of Armies, and many other captive Commanders, chain'd two and two, their Hands bound behind their Backs, and hanging down their Heads, following the Triumphal Chariot. Attended by the Roman Cohorts, and Legions, richly adorn'd : Abundance of Trophies lying at their Feet, as Crowns of Gold, costly Vessels full of Gold and Silver Medals, Arms and Colours of the vanquish'd or conquer'd Nations, follow'd by a great Number of chosen Warriors, who having signaliz'd themselves in contributing towards the Victory and Conquest, at the Expence of their Blood, and with the Hazard of their Lives, were crown'd with Laurel, and carry'd Palm Branches in their Hands.

This was certainly the highest Pitch of Honour that Men could be rais'd to in this World, they being placed above the other Senators, (their Fellow Citizens) like the Sun among the Stars.

11. A Crown (Garland or Chaplet) Civica, which anciently was made of Oaken Leaves, with the Acorns, if they could be so had, because that Tree was dedicated to Jove, who was reckon'd the Protector of Cities and their Inhabitants, and was given by the Romans, to a brave Soldier, who had sav'd the Life of a Fellow Citizen, or rescu'd him after being taken by the Enemy.

12. An obsidional Crown, or Garland, being made of Grass, and was given to him that had held out a Siege, or caus'd it to be rais'd, repulsing the Enemy, and delivering the Place.

Thus

Thus having gone through singly the several Parts of Coat-Armour within the Shield, and described the several Tinctures, Furs, and Figures, in their different Kinds and Terms, together with their Position, Disposition, Situation, and whether whole or in Part, with their Number in Armorial Bearings ; I shall proceed in the next Chapter, to blazon whole Coats, and shew their several Forms of Bearing.



CHAP.



CHAP. III.

Of B L A Z O N.



In Blazon, the following Rules are to be
carefully observed.



I R S T the Tincture of the Field must be named, as Or, Argent, Gules, &c. then the Lines wherewith it is divided, whether per Pale, Fess, Bend, &c. as also the Difference of the Line, whether it be indented, ingrail'd, &c. and then the Charge; and if the Field be charg'd with many Things, whether of the same Kind, or different, that which lieth next the Field, and nearest the Center, must be first named, and then those which are more remote, as Plate 25. N^o 15. Azure, a Crescent between three Stars, Argent. Thus the Crescent is first nam'd, as being next the Center of the Field.

2. When Colour and Metal are placed several Times one upon the other, as Plate 22. N^o 21. then you must proceed according to that Blazon; or as Plate 22. N^o 10. Azure, on a Chevron Or, between three Besants, as many Pallets Gules. Here the Chevron is named first after the Field, because it is nearest the Center; and as the Pallets lie upon the Chevron, so they are most remote from the Field, and must be last named.

3. When

3. When you meet with a Coar, which has several Charges one upon the other in the Middle of Field, as Plate 23. N^o 6. then you must proceed according to the Blazon there, which may be a Rule for all other Coats charg'd in that Manner.

4. When a Field or Charge is irregularly overspread with any Figure, some whole, others half seen, as Plate 19. N^o 2. and Plate 24. N^o 28. then it is term'd powder'd, or semec.

5. A Repetition of Words must be avoided ; for in blazoning, that is accounted a great Fault ; as for Example, He beareth Or, on a Saltire Azure, nine Lozenges of the first ; and not, Or, on a Saltire Azure, nine Lozenges Or ; because the Word Or is then named twice : But be careful, that by endeavouring to be short, you are not mysterious, and that you omit nothing which ought to be mention'd ; because a different Form in Blazoning makes the Arms cease to be the same.

Thus having explain'd the several Rules of Blazoning, I will now proceed to the Blazon of the two hundred and twelve Coats, which I have collected for the Reader's farther Instruction in the said Science ; and therein will shew the several Forms of Bearing, as under, upon, beside, and between each other, &c. which I doubt not but will be sufficient to enable any Person to blazon a Coat upon Sight.

The Blazon of the twenty Coats in Plate 19.

1. **A**RGENT, a Pale and Chief Sable, by the Name of Mendorf.

2. Gules, Semec of Fleurs de lis, Or, by the Name of Chateaubrient. Note, if to such Bearings as this, should be added any other Charge, whether proper or common, you shall not say, such Charge is born between them ; but having nam'd your Field, and the Things wherewith it is seminated, proceed to your other Charge, as though no such strewing had been. See N^o 12.

3. Argent, a Lion's Gamb eraz'd in Bend between two Crois Crosetts fitchy, Gules, by the Name of Powis. See Plate 10. N^o 23.

4. Gules,

4. Gules, two Crosses pattee in Pale Or, between as many Flaunches checque Argent and Azure, by the Name of Sherrington.

5. Gules, a Fels between five Doves, three above and two below, Or, by the Name of Dowdall.

6. Argent, two Ravens hanging pale-ways, Sable, having an Arrow thrust through their Heads bar-ways proper, by the Name of Murdoch.

7. Azure, a Bar in fess, Argent, and in Base three Apples erect, Or, by the Name of Harlewin.

8. Tierce in Mantle, first Mars, two Lions passant-guardant in pale, Sol, for Brunswick; 2d Sol, Semi of Hearts proper, a Lion rampant Jupiter, for Lunenburg; 3d, ente en Pointe, Mars, an Horse currant Luna, for Saxony. Note, these Ensigns (which are the paternal Coat of his Majesty King George) I have added as an Example, to shew the Form of what foreign Herald's term Tierce in Mantle, ente en Pointe, &c. when the Pieces are let into one another, as Plate 2. N^o 27. 30. 36. 38. and 39.

9. Argent, three Cats passant-guardant in pale, Sable, by the Name of Keat.

10. Gules, on a Chevron Argent, three Bars Gemels Sable, by the Name of Throckmorton. See Plate 5. N^o 20. and Plate 25. N^o 21.

11. Or, three Piles conjoin'd in Point, piercing a Man's Heart in Base, Gules, by the Name of Logan.

12. Azure, Semi of Fleurs de lis, and a Lion rampant, Or, by the Name of Beaumont. See N^o 2.

13. Gules, on a Chevron Argent, a Rose between two Lions rampant of the first, by the Name of Hepburne.

14. Or, three Closets wavey, Gules, by the Name of Drumond. See Plate 5. N^o 16. and Plate 20. N^o 6.

15. Gules, two Lions rampant, conjoin'd under one Head, Argent, by the Name of Kellum.

16. Ermine, a Mullet of six Points pierc'd Gules, by the Name of Hassenhull. See Plate 8. N^o 6. and N^o 10.

17. Argent, a Bend Sable, and in Base a plain Point Gules, by the Name of Diemanstein. Note, the Point here in Base being Gules, shews it to be a Mark of Honour, and cannot be a Mark of Disgrace, except it was of one of the stained Colours, as Plate 14. N^o 6.

18. Azure,

18. Azure, a Bend Argent, double cottiz'd, potent counter-potent, Or, and was born by the Earl of Champaign in France. See Plate 2. N° 8.

19. Or, the Perclose of three demi Garters now'd, Azure, garnish'd of the first, by the Name of Narboon. Note, the Perclose of a Garter, is that Part of the Garter which is buckl'd and now'd, as the Example.

20. Sable, a Bend Argent, between two Cottizes, dancette, Or; by the Name of Clopron.

The Blazon of the twenty Coats in Plate 20.

1. **A R G E N T**, a Saltire Azure, in the Center the Royal Arms of Scotland, (viz. Sol, a Lion rampant within a double Tressure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs de lis, Mars) ensign'd on the Top with an Imperial Crown proper. Motto. Fax mentis honestæ gloria. Note, this Coat is the Badge of the Baronets of Nova Scotia, a Degree of Honour instituted by King James I. for the planting of that Country by Scotch Colonies in Imitation of the Baronets in England, for the Conquest, and planting of the Province of Ulster in Ireland, and, as that is hereditary; the Knights for Distinction, wear an Orange-Tawney Ribbon. See Plate 25. N° 6.

2. Azure, a Pile inverted in Bend Sinister, Or, by the Name of Kagg.

3. Barruly of six Pieces, Or and Azure, on a Chief of the 1st, three Pallets between two Esquires, bast Dexter and Sinister of the second, an Escutcheon Argent, by the Name of Mortimer.

4. Gules, a Cherub having three Pair of Wings, whereof the uppermost and lowermost are counterly cross'd, and the middlemost display'd, Or, by the Name of Buocafoco.

5. Gules, a Bend wavey Argent, in the sinister chief Point a Falcon standing on a Peach, Or, by the Name of Hawkeridge.

6. Argent, three Closets, Sable, by the Name of Bussy. See Plate 5. N° 16. and Plate 19. N° 14.

7. Gules, a Lion passant-guardant, between two Mullets, Or, and as many Flanches Argent, each

charg'd with a Lion rampant, Azure, by the Name of Dawkins.

8. Or, a Lion-Dragon, Gules, arm'd, langu'd, and crown'd of the first, by the Name of Bretigni.

9. Argent, three Raven's Legs eraz'd a la quise Sable, meeting in the Fess Point, their Talons extended into the three acute Corners of the Escutcheon, by the Name of Owen.

10. Argent, a Fess Gules, between three Hearts vuln'd (or wounded) and distilling Drops of Blood on the sinister Side proper, by the Name of Tore. See Plate 11. N^o 6.

11. Argent, a Lattice (or Tirlace) Gules, nail'd, Or, by the Name of Bardonenche.

12. Azure, a Salamander, Or, in the Flames proper, by the Name of Cennino.

13. Gules, a Lion marine (or Poison) Or, by the Name of Imhoff. See Plate 12. N^o 28. and Plate 25. N^o 8.

14. Or, two Eagle's Legs eraz'd a la quise, Saltireways, Sable, by the Name of Hickson.

15. Sable, two Swans in chief proper, respecting each other, and in Base, an Herring naiant, Or, by the Name of Cobb.

16. Argent, two Foxes counter-saliant in Bend, the Dexter surmounted of the Sinister, Saltire-like, Gules, by the Name of Kad-rod-hard.

17. Or, a Lion rampant, Gules, coup'd (or Deshache) in all its Points within a double Tressure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs de lis of the second, by the Name of Maitland. Note, the Term Deshache signifies a Beast having its Limbs and Body separated, so that they remain upon the Escutcheon at a small Distance from their natural Places, as the Example. See Plate 16. N^o 14.

18. Gules, a tricorporated Lion issuing out of the three Corners of the Escutcheon, all meeting under one Head in the Fess Point, Or. Note, this Device was born by Edmund Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster, Brother to King Edward I.

19. Vert, three Adders erect, 2 and 1, Argent, by the Name of Hassel. See Plate 24. N^o 22, and Plate 17. N^o 6,

20. Sable,

20. Sable, a Chevron between three Childrens Heads coup'd at the Shoulders Argent, crin'd, Or, and enwrap'd about the Neck with as many Snakes proper, by the Name of Vaughan.

The Blazon of the 28 Coats in Plate 21.

1. GULES, three Legs, arm'd proper, conjoin'd in Fess, at the upper Part of Thigh, flexed in Triangle, garnish'd and spur'd, Or, the Arms of the Isle of Man.

Note, That when any Leg is cover'd with Armour, it must always be blazon'd, arm'd.

2. Sable, three Swords, their Points meeting in Base, (or three Swords in Point, Argent) the Pomels and Hilt, Or, by the Name of Pauler.

3. Gules, three dexter Arms conjoin'd at the Shoulders, and flex'd in Triangle, Or, with the Fists clenched, proper, by the Name of Tremaine.

4. Party per Pale, Or and Sable, by the Name of Searle.

5. Azure, three Cups, Or, out of each a Boar's Head erect, Argent, by the Name of Bowle.

6. Argent, an Arm sinister, issuing out of the dexter Point, extended towards the sinister Base, in Form of a Bend, Gules, by the Name of Cornhill.

7. Per Bend, (or bend-Ways) dexter, fusilie, Argent and Azure, the Arms of the Dukedom of Bavaria.

Note, when they turn to the other Corner, they are term'd Bend sinister, or sinister-ways.

8. Argent, on a Fess between two Bars Gemelles, Gules, three Grifons Heads eraz'd, Or, by the Name of Dathwood.

9. Argent, two Annulets brac'd in Fess, between three cross Pattees, Sable, by the Name of Thornhagh.

10. Pally of six, Argent and Azure; over all, on a Bend, Sable, three Annulets, Or, by the Name of Saunderfon.

11. Argent, two Lobsters Claws in Saltire, the Dexter surmounted of the Sinister, Gules, by the Name of Tregarthick.

F f 2

12. Quarterly,

12. Quarterly, Or and Azure, a Cross of four Lozenges, between as many Annulets counter-chang'd, by the Name of Peacock.

13. Or, on a Pale, Azure, three Besants, by the Name of Wildman.

14. Argent, three Bugle Horns in Bend, Gules, garnish'd and string'd, Vert, by the Name of Hunter.

15. Azure, a Fess imbatl'd between six Stars, Or, by the Name of Tryon.

16. Argent, a Cross pattee, ensign'd on the Top with a Crescent, Gules, by the Name of Wanley.

17. Argent, three Bendlets in Chief sinister, Gules, by the Name of Byron.

18. Party per Fess, Azure and Or, a Pale, and three Roe-Bucks Heads craz'd, counter-chang'd, by the Name of Roper.

19. Gules, Two Helmets in Chief, proper, and a Wheat-Sheaf in Base, Or, by the Name of Chomondley.

20. Pally Bendy of six, Or and Azure, a Canton, Ermine, by the Name of Buck.

21. Azure, a Chevron Ermine, between three Oaken Slips, acorn'd proper, by the Name of Amades.

22. Argent, a Fess and Canton, Gules, by the Name of Woodville.

23. Azure, three Swords, one in Pale, Point upwards, surmounted of the other two, plac'd Saltireways, Points downwards, Argent, by the Name of Norton.

24. Gules, three Leopards Heads revers'd, jessant, as many Fleurs de lis, Or; the Arms of the Sec of Hereford.

25. Gules, an arm'd Leg, coup'd at the Thigh in Pale, between two broken Spears, Argent, headed, Or, by the Name of Gilbert.

26. Barry of six, Argent and Sable, indented the one in the other, by the Name of Gise.

27. Gules, a Chevron Ermine, between three Pine Apples, Or, by the Name of Pine.

28. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Or, a Bend ingrail'd, Vert, cottised, Sable; 2d and 3d, Sable, three Walnut Leaves in Bend, Or, between two Cottises, Argent, by the Name of Hanbury.

The Blazon of the 28 Coats in Plate 22.

1. **SABLE**, five Garbs in Cross, Or, by the Name of Merisfield.

Note, a Garb signifies a Sheaf of any Kind of Grain; and when five of any Sort of Charges are plac'd in Form of these Garbs, they are always term'd in Cross, or Cross-ways; and the like Rule is to be observ'd in the Saltire.

2. Gules, a Saltire between a Spear's Head in Chief, a Crescent in Base, and two Mullets in Fess, Or, by the Name of Bryson.

3. Sable, a Fret, Or, by the Name of Maltravers.

4. Gules, a Saltire, Or, and over all a Crossingrailed Ermine, by the Name of Prince.

5. Party per Pale, Azure and Gules, a Chevron, Or, between three Lions rampant, Argent, by the Name of Hoskins.

6. Argent, three Bears Heads eraz'd Sable, muzzl'd, Or, by the Name of Langham. See Plate 26. N^o 1.

7. Or, a Fess, Gules, between three Olive Branches proper, by the Name of Roundel.

8. Argent, Two Chevrons Sable, each charg'd with five Nails, Or, by the Name of Clovell.

9. Sable, a Goshawk, Argent, perching upon a Stock, fix'd in Base, of the second, arm'd, jess'd, and bell'd, Or, by the Name of Weele.

10. Azure, on a Chevron, Or, between three Besants, as many Pallets, Gules, by the Name of Hope.

11. Argent, a Bend cottiz'd, Sable, by the Name of Staine.

12. Argent, on a Cross, Gules, five Cinquefoils, Or, by the Name of Ap Adam.

13. Or, two Lions combatant, Gules, langu'd, and arm'd, Azure.

Note, When two Beasts of Battle are erect on their hinder Feet, and affrontee, or facing each other, as the Example, they are always term'd combatant.

14. Party per Pale, indented, Argent and Sable, a Saltire counter-chang'd, by the Name of Scott.

15. Argent, a Fefs between six Billers, Gules, by the Name of Ayleworth.

16. Sable, three Ducal Crowns in Pale, Or, the Arms of the See of Bristol.

17. Ermine, on a Bend, Sable, two Hands issuing at the Elbows, from as many Clouds proper, and rending a Horseshoe, Or, by the Name of Borlace.

18. Gules, a Fefs, and in Chief three Piles wavey, Argent, by the Name of Isham.

19. Azure, three Chevronels, brac'd (fretted, or interlaced) in the Base of the Escutcheon, and a Chief, Or, by the Name of Fitz-Hugh.

20. Gules, two Bars, Argent, by the Name of Martin.

21. Azure, fretty, Argent, on a Fefs, Gules, three Leopards Faces, Or, by the Name of Cann.

22. Sable, two Lions counter-passant, Argent, collar'd (or accolle) Gules, by the Name of Glegg.

23. Gules, a Fefs nebulee, between three Stars (or Estails) Argent, by the Name of Everard.

24. Argent, a Cross Sable, a Tressure of half Fleurs de lis, between four Mulletts of the second, by the Name of Atkins.

25. Sable, a Chevron between two Couples-close, accompany'd with three Cinquefoils, Or, by the Name of Renton.

26. Gules, an Eagle display'd, with two Heads, Argent, on a Chief, Or, a Rose of the first, between two Martlets, Sable, by the Name of Atkinson.

27. Sable, a Shin Bone in Pale, surmounted of another in Fefs, (or Cross) Argent, by the Name of Baines.

Note, These cannot properly be said to be a Cross of Bones, because they be not incorporated one with another, and the like is to be observed in all other things of like Nature.

28. Gules, a Boar, Argent, arm'd, bristl'd, collar'd, and chain'd, Or, tied to an Holly-Bush on a Mount in Base, both proper, by the Name of Owen.

The Blazon of the 28 Coats in Plate 23.

1. **P**ARTY per Fefs, Argent and Sable, a Fefs counter-imbattl'd between three Faulcons counter-chang'd, jeff'd, and bell'd, Or, by the Name of Thompson.

2. Party

			
<i>Merifield.</i>	<i>Bryson.</i>	<i>Maltravers.</i>	<i>Prince.</i>
			
<i>Hoskins.</i>	<i>Langham.</i>	<i>Roundel.</i>	<i>Clovell.</i>
			
<i>Weele.</i>	<i>Hope.</i>	<i>Staine.</i>	<i>Ap. Adam.</i>
			
<i>Wycombe.</i>	<i>Scott.</i>	<i>Aylmerworth.</i>	<i>Bristol.</i>
			
<i>Borlace.</i>	<i>Isham.</i>	<i>Fildrugh.</i>	<i>Martin.</i>
			
<i>Cann.</i>	<i>Gless.</i>	<i>Everard.</i>	<i>Atkins.</i>
			
<i>Renton.</i>	<i>Athinson.</i>	<i>Barnes.</i>	<i>Owen.</i>



1. *Thompson.*



2. *Hilborne.*



3. *Dent.*



4. *Elliston.*



5. *Nether-vile.*



6. *Maxwell.*



7. *Cope.*



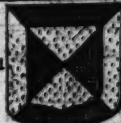
8. *Wignier.*



9. *Wagstaff.*



10. *Samuell.*



11. *Shorter.*



12. *Chapman.*



13. *Lane.*



14. *Bryon.*



15. *Madden.*



16. *Winn.*



17. *O'hara.*



18. *Pennudock.*



19. *Cave.*



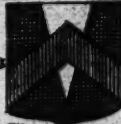
20. *Chute.*



21. *Drax.*



22. *Richardson.*



23. *Dyxtan.*



24. *Bellsworth.*



25. *Frampton.*























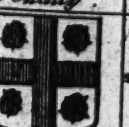



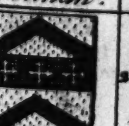



26. *Stapleton.*

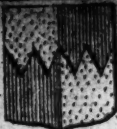





























27. *Brennan.*



28. *Algrave.*

1 	2 	3 	4 
<i>Farmer.</i>	<i>Ewart.</i>	<i>Kulse.</i>	<i>Rebon.</i>
5 	6 	7 	8 
<i>Mainstone.</i>	<i>Wall.</i>	<i>Genevel.</i>	<i>Lutford.</i>
9 	10 	11 	12 
<i>Hastings.</i>	<i>Allen.</i>	<i>Hightord.</i>	<i>Abbot.</i>
13 	14 	15 	16 
<i>Say.</i>	<i>Lemming.</i>	<i>Jason.</i>	<i>Bellapise.</i>
17 	18 	19 	20 
<i>Huddy.</i>	<i>Smith.</i>	<i>Dillon.</i>	<i>Holland.</i>
21 	22 	23 	24 
<i>Trotman.</i>	<i>Couch.</i>	<i>Ponsonby.</i>	<i>Gynn.</i>
25 	26 	27 	28 
<i>Walpole.</i>	<i>Carne.</i>	<i>Nichols.</i>	<i>Lucy.</i>

1 	2 	3 	4 
<i>Leighton.</i>	<i>Chaloner.</i>	<i>Westbrook.</i>	<i>Calvert.</i>
5 	6 	7 	8 
<i>Schonburgh.</i>	<i>Nisbet.</i>	<i>Gold.</i>	<i>Fennor.</i>
9 	10 	11 	12 
<i>Peyto.</i>	<i>Dalrymple.</i>	<i>Stebach.</i>	<i>Standard.</i>
13 	14 	15 	16 
<i>Achillis.</i>	<i>Tretton.</i>	<i>Arbutnot.</i>	<i>Malton.</i>
17 	18 	19 	20 
<i>Fitz-williams.</i>	<i>Otray.</i>	<i>Monaco.</i>	<i>Flint.</i>
21 	22 	23 	24 
<i>Hilderley.</i>	<i>Comingsky.</i>	<i>Burgundy.</i>	<i>Donnes.</i>
25 	26 	27 	28 
<i>Chester.</i>	<i>Stourton.</i>	<i>Porter.</i>	<i>Keck.</i>



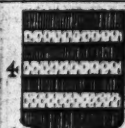
a Baronet.



a Knight.



an Esquire.



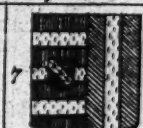
a Bachelor.



a Maid.



Married.



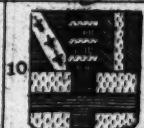
two Wives.



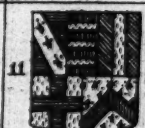
two Wives.



two Wives.



three Wives.



four Wives.



five Wives.



six Wives.



a Widow.



a Widow.



two Lands.



a Bishop.



a Border Impale



Quarter'd.



K. of Garter, and his Wife.

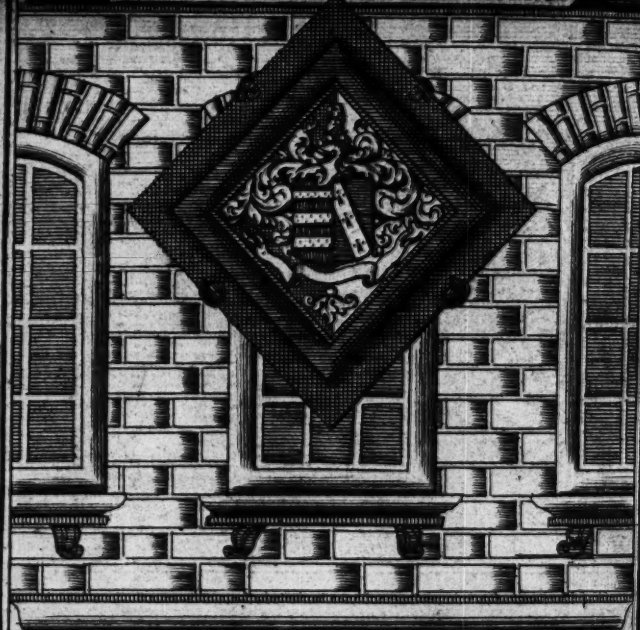


Waterley.



Waterley.

FUNERAL ATTCHIEVEMENTS



<i>When a Married Man Dies.</i>	<i>When a Married Woman Dies.</i>	<i>When a Bachelor Dies.</i>	<i>When a Maid Dies.</i>
<i>When a Widower Dies.</i>	<i>When a Widow Dies.</i>	<i>When a Man is left of a Family.</i>	<i>When a Woman is left of a Family.</i>

A FUNERAL PILE



2. Party per Saltire, Gules and Or, in Pale two Garbs, and in Fess as many Roses, all counter-chang'd, by the Name of Hilborne.

3. Sable, a Fess dancette, and in Chief three Escallops, Argent, by the Name of Dent.

4. Gules, an Eagle display'd, Argent, arm'd Azure, by the Name of Ellison.

5. Argent, a Cross, Gules, fretty, Or, by the Name of Netterville.

6. Argent, an Eagle display'd, with two Heads, Sable, beak'd and member'd, Gules, on its Breast an Escutcheon of the first, charged with a Saltire of the second, surcharged with an Hedge-hog, Or, by the Name of Maxwell.

7. Argent, on a Chevron, Azure, between three Roses, Gules, slipp'd and seeded proper, as many Fleurs de lis, Or, by the Name of Cope.

8. Argent, a Bend Sable, surmounted of another, wavy of the first, by the Name of Wigner.

9. Argent, two Bends ragulee, Sable, the lower one rebated at the Top, by the Name of Wagstaff.

Note, The Term rebated, signifies the Top or Point of a Weapon to be broken off, as the Example.

10. Argent, two Squirrels sejant, adors'd Gules, by the Name of Samwell.

Note, The Term adorsed signifies Things born Back to Back, as the Example; and when in Armory you meet with living Things born one upon the Back of another, then (in the Blazon) instead of adorsed, you must say indorsed.

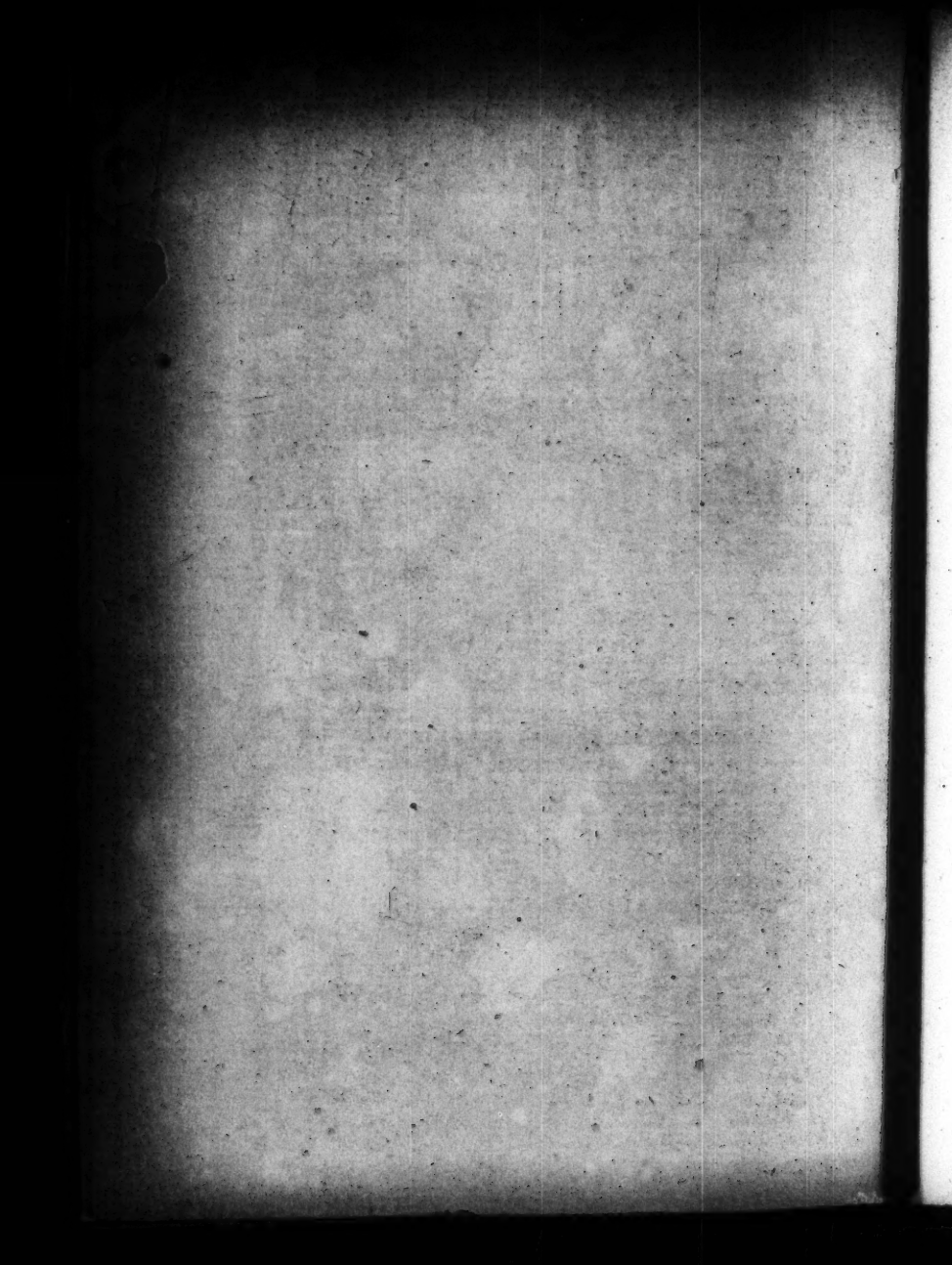
11. Party per Saltire, (or Girony of four) Or and Sable, a Border counter-chang'd by the Name of Shorter.

12. Argent, a Point, Gules, (or Party per Chevron, or Chevron-ways, Argent and Gules) a Crescent counterchang'd, by the Name of Chapman.

13. Party per Pale, Azure and Gules, three Saltires, Argent, by the Name of Lane.

14. Or, three Piles meeting near the Base of the Escutcheon, Azure, by the Name of Bryan.

15. Sable, a Faulcon, Or, his Wings expanded, trussing a Mallard, Argent, on a Chief of the latter, a Cross Botany, Gules, by the Name of Madden.



2. Party per Saltire, Gules and Or, in Pale two Garbs, and in Fess as many Roses, all counter-chang'd, by the Name of Hilborne.

3. Sable, a Fess dancette, and in Chief three Escallops, Argent, by the Name of Dent.

4. Gules, an Eagle display'd, Argent, arm'd Azure, by the Name of Ellison.

5. Argent, a Cross, Gules, fretty, Or, by the Name of Netterville.

6. Argent, an Eagle display'd, with two Heads, Sable, beak'd and member'd, Gules, on its Breast an Escutcheon of the first, charged with a Saltire of the second, surcharged with an Hedge-hog, Or, by the Name of Maxwell.

7. Argent, on a Chevron, Azure, between three Roses, Gules, slipp'd and seeded proper, as many Fleurs de lis, Or, by the Name of Cope.

8. Argent, a Bend Sable, surmounted of another, wavy of the first, by the Name of Wigner.

9. Argent, two Bends ragulee, Sable, the lower one rebated at the Top, by the Name of Wagstaff.

Note, The Term rebated, signifies the Top or Point of a Weapon to be broken off, as the Example.

10. Argent, two Squirrels sejant, adors'd Gules, by the Name of Samwell.

Note, The Term adors'd signifies Things born Back to Back, as the Example; and when in Armory you meet with living Things born one upon the Back of another, then (in the Blazon) instead of adors'd, you must say indors'd.

11. Party per Saltire, (or Girony of four) Or and Sable, a Border counter-chang'd by the Name of Shorter.

12. Argent, a Point, Gules, (or Party per Chevron, or Chevron-ways, Argent and Gules) a Crescent counterchang'd, by the Name of Chapman.

13. Party per Pale, Azure and Gules, three Saltires, Argent, by the Name of Lane.

14. Or, three Piles meeting near the Base of the Escutcheon, Azure, by the Name of Bryan.

15. Sable, a Faulcon, Or, his Wings expanded, trussing a Mallard, Argent, on a Chief of the latter, a Cross Botany, Gules, by the Name of Madden.

16. Vert, three Eagles display'd in Fefs, Or, by the Name of Winn.

17. Vert, upon a Pale, radiant, Or, a Lion rampant, Sable, by the Name of O-Hara

18. Gules, in Bend, the Limb of a Tree ragul'd, and trunk'd, Argent, by the Name of Penrudock.

19. Azure, fretty, Argent, by the Name of Cave.

20. Gules, three Swords extended Bar-ways, their Points towards the dexter Part of the Escutcheon, Argent, the Hilts and Pomels, Or, by the Name of Chute.

21. Checque, Or and Azure, on a Chief, Gules, three Ostrich Feathers in Plume, issuant, of the first, by the Name of Drax.

22. Argent, three Chaplets, Vert, by the Name of Richardson.

23. Sable, a Pile, Argent, surmounted of a Chevron, Gules, by the Name of Dyxton.

24. Azure, a Lion rampant, Party per Fefs, Or and Argent, arm'd and langu'd, Gules, by the Name of Bettsworth.

25. Sable, two Lions Paws issuing out of the dexter and sinister Base Points, erected Chevron-ways, Argent, arm'd Gules, by the Name of Frampton.

26. Gules, three Swords conjoin'd at the Pomels in Fefs, their Points extended into the Corners of the Escutcheon, Argent, by the Name of Stapleton.

27. Or, an Inescutcheon within an Orle of eight Martlets, Sable, by the Name of Brownlow.

28. Quarterly, first and fourth, Argent, a Moor's Head coup'd, Sable, banded (or tortille) of the first. Second and third, Gules, the Bust of a King cloath'd and crown'd, Or, the Arms of Algarve in Spain.

The Blazon of the 28 Coats in Plate 24.

1. **S**ABLE, a Chevron between 3 Lamps, Argent, with Fire proper, by the Name of Farmer.

2. Or, three Swords, one in Fefs, surmounted of the other two in Saltire, between a dexter Hand in Chief, and Man's Heart in Base, Gules, by the Name of Ewart.

3. Argent,

3. Argent, three Piles, one issuant out of the Chief, between two others revers'd, Sable, by the Name of Hulfe.

4. Gules, two long Bows bent and interlac'd in Saltire, Or, string'd Argent, between four Besants, each charg'd with a Flower de lis, Azure, by the Name of Rebow.

5. Or, on a Chief, Gules, a Hand extended and born transverse the Chief, Argent, by the Name of Mainstone.

6. Argent, three Piles terminating in the Fess Point, Sable, by the Name of Waill.

7. Azure, three Horse Barnacles extended in Pale, Or; on a Chief, Ermine, a Lion rampant issuant, Gules, by the Name of Genevel.

Note, These Instruments, which are call'd Barnacles, are used by Farriers to curb and command unruly Horses. And when in Armory these Figures, or Bits for Bridles are not exteured, then in Blazon they must be term'd close.

8. Argent, a Fess between three Otters passant, Sable, by the Name of Lutterel.

9. Argent, a Maunch, Sable, by the Name of Hastings.

Note, This Figure, which is term'd a Maunch, is taken for an old-fashion'd Sleeve of a Garment.

10. Or, a Fess Gules, between three Oaken Leaves, proper, by the Name of Allen.

11. Sable, a Bend counter-flory, Argent, by the Name of Highlord.

12. Party per Pale, Or and Gules, three Roundles counter-chang'd, by the Name of Abtor.

13. Party per Pale, Azure and Gules, three Chevrons Argent, each charg'd with another, humet, or coup'd, counter-chang'd of the Field, by the Name of Say.

14. Argent, Guty de Sang, by the Name of Lemming.

15. Azure, a Toison d'Or, within a double Tressure counter-flory of the same, by the Name of Jafon.

16. Argent, a Pale ingrail'd, between two Indorsces plain, Sable, by the Name of Bellassise.

17. Argent,

17. Argent, a Fels indented per Fels, Vert and Sable, between two Barulets, counter-chang'd of the Fels, by the Name Huddy.

18. Argent, an Unicorn's Head craz'd, Gules, horn'd, main'd, and bearded, Or; on a Chief wavy, Azure, three Lozenges of the third, by the Name of Smith.

19. Argent, a Lion rampant, Gules, debris'd by a Fels, Azure, between three Stars, issuing out of as many Crescents of the second, by the Name of Dillon.

20. Barry-pily of eight Pieces, Or and Gules, by the Name of Holland.

21. Argent, a Cross, Gules, between four Roses of the last, barb'd Vert, by the Name of Trotman.

22. Or, an Adder curling, and erect upon his Tail, Sable, by the Name of Coach.

23. Gules, a Chevron between three Combs, Argent, by the Name of Ponsonby.

24. Sable, a Fels, Or, between two Swords, that in the Chief with the Point upwards, the other downwards, both directly in Pale, Argent, hilted of the second, by the Name of Gwyn.

25. Or, on a Fels between two Chevrons Sable, 3 Cross Crosets of the first, by the Name of Walpole.

26. Gules, a Pelican in her Nest, with Wings display'd, feeding her young ones, Or, vuln'd proper, by the Name of Carne.

27. Sable, three Pheons, Argent, by the Name of Nichols.

28. Gules, Crusulee, Or, three Lucies (or Pikes) hauriant, Argent, by the Name of Lucy.

The Blazon of the twenty eight Coat in Plate 25.

1. Quarterly, per Fels, indented, Or and Gules, by the Name of Leighton.

2. Sable, a Chevron between three Cherubims, Or, by the Name of Chaloner.

3. Gules, a Leopard's Face, passant, a Flower de lis, Or, by the Name of Westbrook.

4. Pally of six, Or and Sable, a Bend counter-changed, by the Name of Calvert.

5. Argent,

5. Argent, an Inescutcheon, Sable, over all a Carbuncle of eight Rays, Or, by the Name of Schonburgh.

Note, The Carbuncle (or Escarbuncle) is a precious Stone, whose Lustre is not darken'd with the Night, but shines as Fire, with Beams issuing from the Center, of which the Rays are a Representation.

6. Argent, a Chevron Gules, between three Boars Heads eraz'd, Sable, and with the Badge of a Baronet of Nova Scotia, is born by the Name of Nisbet; and as the said Badge is here born in the dexter Canton, so it may likewise be born in the Sinister, or an Inescutcheon. See Plate 20. N^o 1.

7. Party per Saltire, Azure and Or, a Lion rampant counter-chang'd, by the Name of Gold.

8. Argent, a Chevron ingrail'd, Gules, between three Marine Wolves, (or Sea Dogs) naiant, Sable, fin'd, venter'd, and dented of the first, by the Name of Fennor.

9. Barry of six, Argent and Gules, party per Pale indented, counterchang'd, by the Name of Peyto.

10. Or, on a Saltire Azure, nine Lozenges of the first, by the Name of Dalrymple.

11. Argent, 3 Bouterolls, or Crampets of Swords, Gules, and pertains to the Armorial Ensigns of the Town of Stebach.

12. Vert, an Arrow in Pale, Or, feather'd and headed Argent, by the Name of Standard.

13. Azure, two Lions rampant, adossè, Or, langu'd and arm'd, Gules, and (as 'tis said) were so born by Achilles the Grecian, at the Siege of Troy.

14. Ermine, a Bend voided, Gules, by the Name of Ireton.

15. Azure, a Crescent between three Stars, Argent, by the Name of Arbutnot.

16. Ermine, a Cross, Gules, surmounted of another Argent, by the Name of Norton.

17. Lozengy, Argent and Gules, by the Name of Fitz-William.

18. Argent, on a Pile, Azure, a Chevron counterchang'd of the first, and Sable, by the Name of Orway.

19. Fusily, Argent and Gules, and pertaineth to the Gemaldi de Monaco in Genoa.

20. Vert,

20. Vert, three Flint-stones, Argent, by the Name of Flint.

21. Or, two Bars Gemels Sable, in Chief three Pellets, by the Name of Hildesley.

22. Gules, three Conies sejant, Argent, by the Name of Coningsby.

23. Bendy of six, Or and Azure, the Arms of Burgundy.

24. Argent, three Pallets wavey, Gules, by the Name of Downs.

25. Gules, a Lion passant, between three Lures, with Lines and Rings, (or Virols) Argent, by the Name of Chester.

26. Sable, a Bend, Or, between six Fountains, proper, by the Name of Stourton.

27. Gules, five Marliions Wings in Saltire, Argent, by the Name of Porter.

28. Sable, a Bend, Ermine, between two Cottises fory, Or, by the Name of Keck. And so much for Blazoning, next of the Mantle, and Motto, and then of Marhalling.

Of the Mantle.

According to Sir George Mackenzie, a Mantle or Doubling (such as Arms are usually adorn'd with) was a Covering for the Helmet, and carry'd to shew the Variety of its jagged Cuts sustain'd in Battle: For Gentlemen formerly wearing their Helmets cover'd, to keep them clean, and prevent the ill Consequences of their too much dazzling the Eye in Action, from thence many of those Coverings became cut and slash'd after various Manners; and the Flutterings and Curlings being by the Wind wrought into divers Forms about their Helmets; Heralds, for the Honour accruing by the great Danger which those jagged Scantlings openly declar'd them to have been in, did represent the same about the Helmets of their Achievements.

In blazoning of Mantles, you must say they are doubled, that is, lin'd throughout with some one of the Furs, those of the Nobility being Gules, doubl'd Ermine, and those of the Gentry, Gules, doubl'd White, which doubling is white Sarsenet, Taffata, or a Fur call'd Miniver, being the Skin of a Litvite.

Note,

Note, the Term White must always be us'd in the Doubling of Gentry's Mantles, because the Word Argent signifies Silver, and is therefore a very improper Term.

Of the Motto.

THE Motto, or Word, which is very ancient, and made Use of at any Man's Pleasure, was at first taken from the old Cries of War, which was any Sentence that was become a general Cry throughout an Army, upon its Approach to Battle, with which the Assailants animated their Friends, and discouraged their Enemies; and from thence many of them became allusive to the Bearings with which they were (and are now) carry'd, as others were to the Name of the Bearer; and some to witty Conceits, as pointing out some Mystery, &c. That of King William III. was *Je main tein dray, I will maintain.* So Duke Schomburgh, when he was so created by the said King, gave for his Motto, *Quo Fara vocant, Where Destiny calls me.* In like Manner, the Lord Cutts, who arriv'd to the Peerage by his Service in the Army, gave for his, *Sudore & Sanguine, By Sweat and Blood.* That of the Earl of Orford (that great Admiral at Sea) was, *Che fara fara, What will be will be.* And when the late Duke of Shrewsbury went Ambassador to France, all the Towns and Villages through which he pass'd from Calais to Paris, took it for a publick Advertisement, that he was going to conclude the Peace, because the Motto on his Coach was, *d'accomplir, ready to fulfill.*

Of Marshalling.

BY Marshalling or Quartering of Coats is to be understood an orderly ranging and bestowing of Things both within and without the Escutcheon; those within being Coats of different Families, marshall'd on Account of Descent, Marriage, Alliance, Gifts of the Sovereign, Adoption, &c. and as the exterior Ornaments are the Helmet, Mantle, Crest, Supporters, Scroll, and Motto; so when all these are marshall'd together, as in the Arms of the foregoing Nobility, then the Archièvement is compleat.

Note,

Note, In blazoning of the exterior Ornaments it is said to be no manner of Fault to repeat any Term of Art, Names of Tinctures, &c. twice.

Arms call'd original, principal, and paternal, are such as are born by Descent from Father to Son, &c.

Arms of Alliance are such, (as when Heiresses marry into other Families) are taken up by their Issue, to shew their Descent paternal and maternal; and by this Means, the Memory of many ancient and noble Families, extinct in the Male Line, is preserv'd and convey'd to Posterity, which is one of the principal Reasons of marshalling several Coats pertaining to distinct Families, in one Shield, sometimes to the Number of 48, or more; and to blazon such a Shield, you must say, He beareth quarterly of 48 Coats, &c. beginning at the first, and so on to the last; as Plate 26. N^o 23.

Arms of Adoption, are those which you take from another Family, to be quarter'd with your Paternal ones; for Instance, the last of a Family may by Will adopt a Stranger to possess his Name, Estate, and Arms, and thereby continue the Name and Grandeur of his Family in the World after his Decease. This Practice is of long standing; for Josephus, in his History of the Jews, tells us, that Abraham adopted the Son of Aram, his Wife Sarah's Brother, before she had a Son: We read also, that Mordecai adopted Esther the Daughter of his Brother: And Pharaoh's Daughter adopted Moses, &c. And many Precedents may be given in our Age. But in this Case it is to be observ'd, that if the adopted Stranger be of more noble Blood and Family than the Adopter, he is not obliged by the Testament to disuse his own Name or Arms; but if he be inferior, he's obliged to leave his own Name, as also his proper Arms, except he will marshal them after the Arms of the Adopter.

Of the twenty three Coats in Plate 26.

1. **A** ZURE, the Sun in its Splendor, proper, in a Canton Argent, a sinister Hand coup'd at the Wrist and erect, Gules; above the whole, on an Helmet besetting his Degree, Silver, garnish'd Gold, mantl'd Gules, and doubl'd White, a Wreath of his Colours,

Colours, out of which issueth for a Crest, a Sun as in the Coat; and on a Scroll in Base, the Letter M. denoting that on the Scroll, is always plac'd the Motto, as Steady, Spare nought, &c.

Note, the Canton Argent, charg'd with the Hand, as above, is the Arms of the Province of Ulster in Ireland, and was given by King James I. as a Badge or Augmentation of Honour to all Baronets, that their Dignity thereby might be known; and it may be plac'd in a Canton, as the Example, or in Chief, or any other Part of the Shield, as the Bearer fancies best, or shall best suit the Arms. See Plate 22. N° 6.

2. The Atchievement of a Knight Bachelor.

Note, These Arms are the same in all Respects as those N° 1. the Badge of Ulster omitted, which is the only Distinction between a Knight Bachelor and a Baronet. See Plate 18. N° 4.

3. The Atchievement of an Esquire, and is differenc'd from that of a Baronet, or Knight-Bachelor, by having the Helmet in profile, or side-fac'd, and close, whereas theirs is foreright and open; and the same belongs to a Gentleman, for between him and an Esquire, there is no Distinction in the Helmet. See Plate 18. N° 5.

4. Gules, three Closets, Or. Note, In this Form, are born the Arms of all Bachelors and Widowers; and whilst they remain such, they may quarter their Paternal Coats with other Coats, if any of Right to them belong; but they may not impale it, 'till they are marry'd.

5. The Arms of a Maiden Lady, born in a Lozenge Shield; for by a Chapter held by the Officers of Arms, at Embroiderers-Hall in London, the 4th of Elizabeth, it was order'd, that no Inheretrix, whether Maid or Wife, should bear, or cause to be born, any Crest or Cognizance of her Ancestors, otherways than as follows, viz. if she be a Maid, then to bear in her Ring, the Crest, Cognizance, or first Coat of her Ancestor, in a Lozenge, as aforesaid; but if a Widow, then to impale the paternal Coat of her late Husband on the dexter Side of the Paternal Coat of her Ancestor, upon a Fusil, or Lozenge, as N° 14. but if she marry one that is no Gentleman, she loses the Right of bearing any Arms.

6. Two

6. Two Coats conjoin'd Pale-ways, signifying the Arms of a Man and his Wife, (hers being Azure, a Bend Ermine) and in Blazon are sometimes call'd Baron and Feme.

7. The Coat of a Man who has had two Wives, the first being an Heiress, her Arms are born in a Shield of Pretence on the Middle of his own; and those of his second Wife (which are Vert, a Pale Or) are impal'd.

8. The Arms of a Man, impal'd with his two Wives on the sinister Side, the first in Chief, the second in Base.

9. The Arms of a Man and his two Wives tierc'd in Pale, or Pale-ways, the Husband's Arms being plac'd in the middle Area, with his first Wife on the Dexter, and the second on the Sinister.

10. The Arms of a Man and his three Wives, the two first tierc'd in Chief, with his own, and the third in Base, which is Or, a Cross Azure.

11. The Arms of a Man and his four Wives, the two first as N^o 10. and the third and fourth in Base, the last being Ermine, a Chevron Gules.

12. The Arms of a Man and his five Wives, his own in the Middle, with his three first on the dexter Side, and the fourth and fifth on the Sinister, the last being Vert, a Saltire Argent.

13. The Arms of a Man and his six Wives, his own in the Middle, with his three first on the Dexter Side, and the other three on the Sinister, the last being Azure, a Bend Argent.

14. The Arms of a Widow. See N^o 5.

15. The Arms of a Widow being an Heiress, in a Shield of Pretence, over those of her late Husband, in a Lozenge, for she may not bear them on a formal or triangular Shield, except she be a Sovereign Queen or Princess. See N^o 5.

16. The Arms of a Wife, and her two Husbands, the first is plac'd in Chief, the second in Base, impal'd on the dexter Side of her own.

17. If Bishops have Arms appointed them, then they may impale them on the sinister Side of the Coat belonging to their Episcopal See, as the Example; the Arms of the See being Gules, two Swords in Saltire, &c.

18. When

18. When a Coat of Arms, surrounded with a Border, is marshal'd Pale-ways with another, then that Part of the Border, which is next the other Coat impal'd with it, must be exempted, as the Example; but if a border'd Coat be marshal'd with other Coats quarterly, then no Part of the Border must be omitted, as N^o 19.

Note, If a Knight of the Garter, &c. would bear the Arms of his Wife, they must be plac'd in a distinct Shield, because his own are surrounded with the Ensign of that Order; for tho' the Husband may give his equal Half of the Escutcheon, and hereditary Honour, yet he cannot share his temporary Order of Knighthood with her. See N^o 20. and 21. where is shewn the Form of Bearing.

When a Man marries an Heiress, and has a Son by her, that Son may bear the paternal Coat of his Father in the first and fourth Quarters, and that of his Mother in the second and third, (as N^o 22.) because he is Heir to the Inheritance of both, as well as to their Arms; and if he marries an Heiress also, then he may bear her Arms in Surtout, as Plate 21. N^o 28. and this, Sir William Dugdale very well approves; for, says he, it not only serves to unite the Families which have match'd together, but shews the Descent of the Children out of both Houses: And Guillim says, every Gentleman that marries a Gentlewoman, whose Father did bear any Difference in his Coat, the same ought to be continu'd in the Impalement of the Daughters Arms with her Husband's; for by that Mark of Cadency of her Father, will be known of what Branch she is descended.

Note, If a Shield be divided in many Parts, as N^o 23. and as the Surcoat on the Funeral Pile, Plate 28. then (as by the foregoing Examples) it shews the Bearer's Alliance to several Families: And it is here to be observ'd, that in all marshal'd Arms, quarterly, with Coats of Alliance, the Paternal Coat is either plac'd in the first Quarter, or in Surtout.

When a Coat is born with four or more Quarterings, and any one or more of those Quarterings are again divided into two or more Coats, (as in several of the foregoing Nobility) then such Quarter is term'd a

Grand Quarter, and is said to be quarterly, or counter-quarter'd. See the Arms of the Earl of Cork, and the Lord Conway.

And now having shewn all the Degrees of Nobility and Gentry, and their Armorial Ensigns, with Rules for blazoning and marshalling of them, I shall next describe the several Funeral Achievements, whereby may be known, after any Person's decease, what Degree he bore when living; as, whether he was a private Gentleman, Esquire, Knight, Baronet, Nobleman, Prince, King, or Emperor; and whether he was a marry'd Man, Batchelor, or Widower; with the like of all Degrees of Women: As also describe the several Trophies carry'd at Funeral Solemnities.

Of the nine Shields in Plate 27.

THE nine Figures in this Plate belong to Funeral Solemnities, and distinguish the Living from the Dead.

1. That on the Top is call'd a Hatchment, and represents such as are fix'd on the Front of Houses, when any of the Nobility or Gentry die; the Arms therein denoting those of a Man and his Wife, the first being Gules, three Bars Or, for the Man; and as his Side of the Hatchment is black, and the Ground without the Shield on the Woman's Side white, so it signifies the Man to be dead, and the Woman living; as again is demonstrated in N^o 2. that being the Form of an Escutcheon carry'd on the Sides of Hearses and Horses at Funerals; but then the Crest (which is a Lion's Head eraz'd, on a Wreath) is omitted.

When a Wife dies first, her Arms are placed as N^o 2. and in the Hatchment has a Shell over them instead of a Crest, with her Side of the Hatchment black, and that of her surviving Husband white, as N^o 3. and when it is plac'd on an Hearse or Horse, then the Shell is omitted, as before of the Crest.

When a Batchelor dies, his Arms may be depicted single, or quarter'd, as N^o 4. but never impal'd; and in his Hatchment he shall bear a Crest, but not on the Hearse or Horses, and the Ground without the Escutcheon shall be all black, as the Example.

When

When a Maiden dies, her Arms must be plac'd in a Lozenge, as N^o 5. and may be single or quarter'd, as those of a Batchelor, with the Ground all black, and in the Hatchment shall have a Shell over them, instead of a Crest, as that N^o 3. but when they are placed on a Hearse or Horses, they are generally ensign'd with a Knot of Ribbons, as the Example.

When a Widower dies, his Arms shall be impal'd with those of his Wife, with a Crest, &c. and all the Ground without the Shield shall be black, as N^o 6. but if it be a Widow that is dead, then as N^o 7. so when a Man is the last of a Family, then as N^o 8. the Death's Head supplying the Place of the Crest, denoting that Death has conquer'd all; and when a Woman is the last of a Family, then as N^o 9. So that by these Rules may be known, upon Sight of any Hatchment, what Branch of the Family is dead; and by the Helmet and Coroner, of what Degree they were.

Note, Those little Shields, which contain Deaths Heads, and other Funeral Devices, plac'd upon the Foreheads of Horses, that draw Hearses at pompous Funerals, are called Chaperonnes, or Chaperoons, because anciently those Devices were fasten'd to the Chaperonnes those Horses used to wear, with other Coverings of State.

Plate 28.

The following nine Figures are the Ensigns or Regalia us'd at Funeral Solemnities, viz.

N^o 1. is the Standard of Great Britain, containing the Crosses of St. George and St. Andrew.

N^o 2. The Banner of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

N^o 3. The Surcoat.

N^o 4. The Helmet and Crest.

N^o 5. The Spurs.

N^o 6. The Gauntlers.

N^o 7. The Sword and Shield.

N^o 8. The Banner of the Family.

N^o 9. The Guidon. On which is painted, or embroider'd, the Crest, Motto, &c.

At Funerals they are carry'd in this Order.

1. The Standard.
2. The Guidon.
3. The Helmet and Crest.
4. The Spurs and Gaurtlets.
5. The Sword and Shield.
6. The Banner of the Family.
7. The Surcoat.

Note, That if the Person deceas'd be a Knight of the Garter, then the Banner of that Order is carry'd next the Guidon.



CHAP.



CHAP. IV.

Of the Antiquity, Office, and Dignity of an Herald.



WE will first give an Account of the great and important Services of the Heralds in former Times, how ancient Heraldry hath been, their Employments in War and Peace, and in proclaiming and publishing weighty Affairs.

As for their Antiquity, they were in Request among the ancient Greeks; Homer in his second Book, speaks of nine Heralds in the Græcian Army; and with the Romans they were in such Esteem, that Numa Pompilius, the 2d King of Rome, instituted a Society of Heralds, and Ancus Martius, his Grandson, and fourth King of Rome, erected a College for them.

Their Business was to determine of Peace and War, Leagues, Agreements, Wrongs offer'd or taken by them or their Enemies, and to execute martial Messages, &c. and as the Romans strove chiefly to obtain Honour, so the Heralds distributed Ornaments and Rewards to all who perform'd worthy Actions at home and abroad.

The Roman Law strictly prohibited any to take up Arms against an Enemy, without the Consent and Approbation of these Heralds, and one above the rest being call'd Pater Patratus, was crown'd with Ver-vain, from whence he became their Chief, or King,

either in denouncing War, or concluding Peace, as now is practis'd in England.

In the Time of Edward I. Thomas Earl of Lancaster, Leicester, and Derby, and Constable of England, ordained, that no Parson, Curate, Churchwarden, &c. should pull down any Hatchment, Coat of Arms, or Pennon, or erase any Tomb out of Churches or Churchyards; and also, that no Goldsmith, Copper-smith, Glazier, Painter, or Marbler, have to do with Arms, without the Consent of the King of Arms of that Province, and that they should not set a Merchant's Mark within an Escutcheon: Which Order was reviv'd in 1707, by Henry Howard, Earl of Bindon, Deputy Earl-Marshal of England, with these Additions, viz. That no Engraver, Chacer, Carver, Stonecutter, Coachmaker, Funeral-Undertaker, and others in the Premises, should design, and appoint, to or for any Persons, any Arms, or Ensigns Armorial, &c. as they would answer the Contempt thereof at their Peril.

The said Thomas Earl of Lancaster, also ordain'd, that (for the better observing of the aforesaid Order) all the Kings of Arms should keep their Chapters once every Quarter of the Year, at least, and that they should make their Visitations in their Provinces, or their Marshals for them, every seventh Year. And he likewise ordain'd, that the Heralds, at the Interment of every Gentleman, (where they were called to that Service) should take the Pedigree, with diligent Examination of old Folks, and record the same.

The Heralds, in former Times, frequently attended their Sovereigns in their Wars abroad; and in their Progress, were often dispatch'd to other Princes, with Messages of War, as Defiances, &c. and if they receiv'd any Violence or Affront from those Princes to whom they were sent, it was highly resent'd by him whom they serv'd.

In the Reign of King Edward III. Henry King of Castile, sent an Herald to the Black Prince, to know why he invaded his Kingdom; and in 1415, King Henry V. of England, sending Antelope Pursuivant at Arms, from Southampton to the French King, to demand Restitution of what he had detain'd wrongfully from him; the said King of France sent Montjoy
King

King of Arms, from Roan, to assure King Henry he would give him Battle.

The Emperor's Herald defy'd Francis I. King of France; and giving his Master all his Titles, of Castile, Leon, Arragon, Naples, &c. in a long Roll, King Francis commanded his Heralds to receive the Challenge, and to repeat Francis as many Times as the other had Kingdoms and petty Titles.

At the Baptism of Madam Isabelle de France, to whom King Henry VIII. of England was Godfather, the Infant's Name was proclaim'd by the Kings and Heralds of Arms, both of France and England, having their Coats of Arms adorn'd with the Arms of both Kings.

In the Year 1635, a French Herald was sent from Paris to Flanders, where by Sound of Trumpet he denounc'd and proclaim'd War against the King of Spain, and all his Dominions, and fix'd up and left the Defiance in all the Towns he pass'd.

Besides, Kings and Princes, divers Noblemen in ancient Time had also their Heralds and Pursuivants, as in the Reign of Richard II. Anno 1379, the Earl of Northumberland sent an Herald nam'd Northumberland, to that King, for a safe Conduct, to come and commune with him.

In 1436, the Duke of Gloucester sent his Herald named Pembroke, to defy the Duke of Burgundy; and the Duke of Bedford had his Herald nam'd Bedford, whom he sent to defy Charles VII. of France.

In 1496, the 13th of Henry VII. the Earl of Surrey sent Norroy King of Arms, to the Captain of Hayton Castle, (which was one of the strongest Places between Berwick and Edinborough) to deliver him the said Castle, which he refus'd; and whilst the said Earl lay at Hayton, the King of Scotland sent to him Marchmont, and another Herald, with a Challenge, either to fight Army to Army, or Person to Person.

Heralds have likewise been employ'd in Jufts and Tournaments; and as to Shields and Arms, we read that King Henry III. in the 28th of his Reign, Anno 1244, commanded the Keepers of the Archbishoprick of Canterbury, that they caus'd to be bought a fair Stone, to be laid upon the Body of Gerald Fitz-Maurice, who was Justice of Ireland, and dy'd at Canterbury,

terbury, and also commanded them to set thereon his Shield with his Arms. And thus much may suffice to shew the Antiquity of Heralds, and in some Measure their Use; next of their College.

Of the College of Heralds.

THIS College is seated upon St. Bennet's Hill, near Doctor's Commons, and was the ancient House of Thomas Stanly, Earl of Derby, who marry'd Margaret Countess of Richmond, Mother of Henry VII. and the Duke of Norfolk, having in lieu thereof exchange'd Lands with the Crown, he procur'd the same to be bestow'd by Queen Mary on the King's Heralds and Pursuivants of Arms for ever; to the End that they might reside together, (if they pleas'd) and assemble and agree together, for the good Government of their Faculty, and that their Records might be there safely preserv'd, &c.

Since the Fire of London, 1666, which consum'd the whole House, it is fairly and conveniently rebuilt, with a large Room for the keeping the Court of Honour, together with a Library and Houses and Apartments for the Officers thereto belonging.

They were made a College or Corporation by Charter of King Richard III. and by him (being wholly employ'd and entrusted in regulating all Affairs belonging to the noble Science of Arms) had several Privileges granted them, as to be free from Subsidies, Tolls, and all manner of Offices in the Kingdom; all which Privileges were confirm'd by King Edward VI. in the third of his Reign; and for their regular Proceedings, have a publick Signet, wherewith they seal and authorize all Business concerned in the Office.

Of this Collegiate Society, are (besides the Earl Marshal, who is their Head) four Kings of Arms, eight Heralds, and four pursuivants; of all which, we will speak in their Order.

Of the Earl Marshal.

THIS great Office, which is hereditary in the noble Family of Howard, Dukes of Norfolk, (descended by the Mother's Side from Thomas de Mowbray

bray, Earl of Nottingham, the first Earl Marshal of England) is now manag'd by Deputation; the Right Honourable Talbot Yelverton, Earl of Sussex, being the present Deputy; and by the Statute of 31 Hen. 8. has his Place next after the Lord Great Chamberlain, and Constable, and before the Lord High Admiral, and Lord Steward of the King's House.

This Officer, who is Governor of the College of Heralds, has sometimes been the King's Lieutenant General in Martial Affairs, and is an Earl by his Office, which no other Officer in England is.

The Earl Marshal's Court is held in the College of Heralds, wherein he takes Cognizance of all Matters of War and Arms, being commonly guided by the Civil Law.

He determines all Questions and Differences that may arise between the Heralds and other Persons, concerning Pedigrees, Honour, Arms, Crest, Supporters, and Ensigns armorial; and he, or his Deputy, being Judge and Head of the College, has Power of making Rules, Ordinances, and Decrees, for regulating thereof.

As in the College of Heralds, the Arms of all the Families and Names in England, are (or ought to be) recorded, together with the Time when their Arms were granted, and upon what Occasion; and as in the said Office every Man's Fame and Dignity is preserv'd, so his Lordship hath Power by special Commission under the Great Seal of England, of prohibiting the Provincial Kings (which are Clarencieux and Norroy) to give and grant any new Arms without his Lordship's Consent; and when any such are usurp'd, and unjustly born, he has Power to examine and disclaim the same, and to punish the Parties that shall falsely assume the Arms of another.

He bears a Staff of Metal gilt, and tipp'd with Black, having the King's Arms enamell'd on one End, and his own at the other, and takes his Place with the Lord Great Chamberlain, or the Constable, next before the Sword.

At a Coronation the Earl Marshal has the Ordering of the Abbey of Westminster, and sees the Regalities and Robes of King Edward the Confessor to be in a Readiness, where the Solemnity is held.

He appoints the Building of the Throne whereon the King or Queen is to be crown'd, and gives Orders to the Gentlemen-Ushers, for the covering and furnishing thereof with Hangings, Chairs, Carpets, Cushions, &c.

At such Time, the Earl-Marshal is one of those that does all the nearest Offices to the King's Person, as to help to lead him, and to support his Majesty in his Chair, putting his Hand, with others of the Nobility, to set the Crown on his Head, doing his Homage first, and then presenting the Nobility in their several Degrees, being all vested in their Robes of Estate, wearing their Coronets when they do their Homage.

At the Creation of any great Estate, as Duke, Marquess, or Earl, the Earl-Marshal has the Furniture of the said Estate, or a Composition for it, as also by ancient Custom he has had the like of Archbishops, Bishops, and Abbots, at their Consecrations.

At the Funeral Obsequies of Kings, Queens, and Princes, the Earl-Marshal is a chief Commissioner appointed with the Lord Treasurer, the Lord Great Chamberlain, and others of the Lords of the King's Council, to give Orders to the Wardrobe, for the Distribution of Black for Mourners, for the furnishing the Hearse with Velvets, Palls of Cloth of Gold, Escutcheons, Banners, and Hatchments, giving Charge to the Officers of Arms to give their Attendance, and to see all Things Royally and Princely perform'd.

Assisted by the Kings and Heralds, he marshals and orders the Proclamation and Coronation of our Kings, their Marriages, Christenings, Funerals, Cavalcades, Royal Interviews, Feasts, &c. and also when War or Peace is proclaim'd; so that he keeps a Court of Chivalry in the common Hall of the College of Heralds, where they sit as his Council and Assistants, in their rich Coats of his Majesty's Arms, being all the Kings Servants in Ordinary: And besides these, there are six Proctors, who are to plead all causes relating to Coats of Arms, that are try'd before the Earl Marshal, or his Deputy, in the College of Heralds.

The Manner of admitting Officers into the College of Arms, is as follows.

At their first Entry, they are commended to the Sovereign by a Bill sign'd by the Earl Marshal's Hand; which done, the King signs the same, and so it passes the Privy Seal and Broad Seal; and that once obtain'd, they are to be sworn and created by the Earl Marshal, or his Deputy.

Of the Kings of Arms.

1. **G**ARTER principal King of Arms of Englishmen, and chief Officer of Arms of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.
2. Clarencieux King of Arms.
3. Norroy King of Arms.
4. Bath King of Arms.

GARTER.

THIS Officer was constituted by King Henry V. with the Advice and Consent of the Knights of the Garter, for the Service of the said Most Noble Society, and from thence took his Name; and his Majesty, for the greater Dignity of the Order, being pleased to annex thereto the Office of Principal King of Arms, from hence he is honour'd with two distinct Titles, and as such is call'd Sovereign of the Office or College of Arms, over all the Servants of Arms of England.

The Ceremony of creating Garter is as follows.

IN ancient Times, and no farther off than the Reign of King Edward VI. the Kings of Arms were created and solemnly crown'd by the King, with great Ceremony; and the Heralds and Pursuivants had their Creation from the King's Hands also; but now these Ceremonies are perform'd by the Earl Marshal, he having a Commission for this Purpose, sign'd by the King, to perform the same in a solemn Manner, as the Kings formerly did.

At the Creation of Garter, there are these Things following provided, viz. A Book and Sword to be sworn upon, a gilt Crown, a Collar of SS, a Bowl of Wine, and a Coat of Arms; and then being led between

tween two other Kings in their Coats of Arms, the Heralds, and Pursuivants going before in their Coats likewise, carrying the several Instruments before mention'd, together with the Letters Patents of his Office, and all making their several Obeysances before the Sovereign and Knights Companions in Chapter assembled, he that is to be created King, kneeling before the Earl Marshal, between those two that led him, one of them holds the Book and Sword, whereon he lays his Hand and swears, the other speaking the Oath; then his Parent is read, and at the Words Creamus & Investimus, his Coat is put on, and at non violante Nomine, &c. the Wine is also pour'd on his Head by the Earl Marshal, who gives him the Name of Garter; and then he is invested with the Collar of SS, and Crown.

Note, the Coat or Mantle wherewith Garter is invested, is of Velvet, richly embroider'd with the Arms of Great Britain; and his Collar, which he wears upon Days of solemn Attendance, is of SS, linked together, being of Gold and Silver alternately, and upon each Shoulder, between the SS, is a Portcullis.

His Crown is of Silver gilt, and the Cup or Bowl is of Gold, as is the Medal or Badge; which Badge was given by Queen Elizabeth, who ordain'd, that it should be daily worn by this Officer on the Breast, appendant to a Gold Chain, or Ribbon, with the Sovereigns Arms enamell'd, and an Imperial Crown surrounded with the Garter; but Sir Edward Walker, when Garter, obtain'd Leave to impale St. George's Cross therein, with those of the Sovereign.

The Substance of his Oath is this.

FIRST, he shall obey the Supreme Head of the Order, which is the King, and then the Knights of the said Order, in such Things as belong to his Office, viz. to make enquiry of all the noble A&S of the Order, and inform the Register, that they may be recorded; as also to give Notice to the King, and Knights of the Order, of the Death of any of the said Society, and as Principal King of Arms, to instruct the Heralds and Pursuivants, in all Doubts concerning the Office of Arms.

The

The Duty of his Office, in relation to the Garter, is in general, to perform whatever the Sovereign, Prelate, or Chancellor of the said Order, shall enjoin him relating thereto; such as carrying the Rod and Scepter at every Feast of St. George, when the Sovereign is present, to notify the Election of such Knights as are new chosen, to call upon them to be install'd at Windsor, to attend the Solemnity at their Installation, to cause their Arms to be put over their Seats in the Chappel there, to marshal the Funeral Rights and Ceremonies of those Knights, to carry the Garter to foreign Kings and Princes, that are chosen to be Knights of that Most Noble Order, to take Cognizance of the Arms of the Nobility, and to make Supporters to those new created to any Degree of Peerage; for which he has allow'd him a Pension and Fees, both from the Sovereign and the Knights.

This Officer, as Principal Herald or King of Arms in England (as Lion is in Scotland, and Ulster in Ireland) marshals the solemn Funerals of the higher Nobility of England, as Princes, Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, and Barons, as also does many other Services to the King and State; and therefore, as the other Kings have, has a Salary out of the Exchequer, and double their Fees at the Installments of the Knights of the Garter, and a Composition for the uppermost Garment of each Knight at his Installation.

As to granting or confirming of Arms, (though the other Kings receiv'd Ordination long before him) he is honour'd with the Precedency, and hath the Preheminency in all Charters and Assemblies, Creations of Nobility, and honourable Processions, especially all Concernments of the Order of the Garter, and to all new Grants of Arms, he first signs and seals, and then the King of the Province in which the Receiver lives, and both have their Fees; but either Clarendieux or Norroy, may give Confirmation, without being compell'd to have Garter's Assistance.

Note, By the Union Treaty, Lion King of Arms for Scotland, is the second King of Arms of Great Britain, and takes Place immediately after Garter.

Of Clarencieux King of Arms.

THIS King, (who is next to Garter and Lion) is call'd Clarencieux, from the Duke of Clarence to whom he first belong'd; for Lionel, 3d Son of King Edward III. marrying the Daughter and Heir to the Earl of Ulster in Ireland, with her had the Honour of Clare in the County of Thomond, whereupon he was afterwards created Duke of Clarence, or the Territory about Clare; which Dukedom escheating to Edward IV. by the Death of his Brother George Duke of Clarence, (who was secretly murder'd in the Tower of London) he made the Herald, who properly belonged to that Duke, a King of Arms, and nam'd him Clarencieux.

His Office is to marshal and dispose of the Funerals of all the lesser Nobility, as Baronets, Knights of the Bath, Knights Bachelors, Esquires, and Gentlemen, on the South Side of the River Trent, and therefore is sometimes call'd Surroy, or South-Roy.

Of Norroy King of Arms.

THE Office of this King, (who is call'd Norroy or North-Roy) is to do the like on all the North Side of Trent, as Clarencieux on the South; and these being both Provincial Kings of Arms, have the whole Kingdom of England divided between them; and are created by Letters Patents, a Book, a Sword, &c. as Garter, and with almost the same Ceremony.

Note, That in the 6th of Edward VI. Bartholomew Butler, York Herald, was created Ulster King of Arms in Ireland, at which Time Philip Butler was made Athlone Pursuivant of Arms there; and upon their Creation, a Warrant was issu'd to Sir Ralph Sadler, Knight of the King's Wardrobe, to deliver to the said Bartholomew Butler, alias Ulster King of Arms of Ireland, one Coat of Blue and Crimson Velvet, embroider'd with Gold and Silver upon the same with the King's Arms; and to the said Philip Butler, Athlone Pursuivant, one Coat of Sarsenet of the King's Colours, with the Arms laid on with Gold and Purple.

Of

Of Bath King of Arms.

IN the Year 1725, upon the Creation of the 38 Knights of the Bath, Grey Longueville, Esq; was created a King of Arms, by the Name and Stile of Bath, his Office being to attend upon those Knights at their Creations, Installations, &c.

Of the Office and Authority of a King of Arms in his Province.

1. He is impower'd by Charter, to visit Noblemens Families, and as nigh as he can take Knowledge and record the Arms, Crests, Motto's, and Line of Descent or Pedigree of every Gentleman, of what State or Degree soever. He is also to distinguish their Arms, and (with the Earl Marshal's Approbation) he may appoint what other Arms he thinks fit, and with Garter is to direct the Heralds.

2. He shall enter all Churches, Chappels, Oratories, Castles, Houses, or ancient Buildings, to take Knowledge of their Foundations, and of the noble Estates buried in them, with their Arms, and Arms of the Place, their Heads, and ancient Records.

3. He shall prohibit any Gentleman to bear the Arms of another, or such as be not true Armory.

4. He shall prohibit any Merchant, or any other, to put their Names, Marks, or Devices, in Escutcheons, or Shields, which belong only to Gentlemen bearing Arms.

5. He shall make diligent Search, if any bear Arms without Authority, or good Right, and finding such (although they are true Blazon) he shall prohibit them.

6. He has full Power and Authority by the King, to give Confirmation to all Noblemen and Gentlemen, doubtful of their Arms, for which he has his Fee.

7. He has Authority to give Arms and Crests to Persons of Ability, deserving well of the Prince and Commonwealth, by Reason of Office, Authority, Wisdom, Learning, good Manners, and sober Government; and such Grants are by Patent under the Seal of the Office of the King of Arms.

8. No

8. No Gentleman, or other, may erect, or set up in any Church at Funerals, either Banners, Standards, Coats of Arms, Helms, Crests, Swords, or Hatchments, without the Licence of the King of Arms of the Province, or by Allowance of his Marshal or Deputy; because the Arms of the Noble Estate deceas'd, the Day of his Death, the Place of his Burial, his Marriage and Issue, ought to be recorded in the Office of that King.

9. He is to have an exact Regard, that no Man bear Arms by his Mother, be she never so good a Gentlewoman, or never so great an Inheritrix, unless he bear Arms also by his Father's Stock, properly belonging to his Sirname.

10. He is to see, that no Gentleman, descended of a Noble Race, and bearing Arms, do alter or change those Arms, without his Knowledge and Consent; as also to limit Painters and other Artificers, in the setting forth of Arms, as by a Statute made in the Time of Henry VII.

11. If any do use the Arms of others, or such as they ought not, and will not be restrain'd, he is to warn the Offender to appear before the Marshal, or his Deputy, who has Power to order and restrain the same, and impose a Penalty for the Offence.

Of Heralds.

THE Heralds, which are eight in Number, (besides one extraordinary, call'd Mowbray) are distinguish'd by the Names of Richmond, Lancaster, Chester, Windsor, Somerset, York, Hannover, and Brunswick; and are all equal in Degree, only preceding according to the Seniority of their Creation, their Parents being under the Broad Seal of England; and their annual Stipend is 40 Marks, besides their Lodging in the College, and their Fees for searching their Books for Pedigrees, Arms, &c. and formerly, when their Office was to attend upon a Duke in Martial Exploits, (as before has been mention'd) they were call'd Dukes of Arms.

Of the creating of Heralds.

A Herald is brought into the Presence of the Earl Marshal, between two other Heralds, as the Kings are by two Kings, and passes thro' much the same Form; only a Herald has no Crown, and his Coat of Arms and Collar of S's are thus differenc'd: The Coat, instead of Velvet, must be of Sattin, and the Coller is one S Silver, and the other Gold, alternately, with the Omission of the Portcullis upon the Shoulders; and in the Collar on the Breast, is a Rose.

The Substance of an Herald's Oath.

He takes a solemn Oath to be true to the King, to be serviceable to Gentlemen, to keep the Secrets of Knights, Esquires, Ladies, and Gentlewomen, to assist distress'd Gentlemen and Gentlewomen, Widows, and Virgins, and avoid Taverns, Dicing, &c.

His Office is to wait at Court, attend publick Solemnities, and proclaim War and Peace, as the Roman Feciales did; as also, on the Death of a King or Queen, to proclaim the next to the Crown; and is nam'd Herald, from the German Words Here and Healt, the Army's Champion to denounce War, or offer Peace; and at his Creation he is made an Esquire by the King.

Of Pursuivants.

Pursuivants, or Marshals, are four in Number, and are thus nam'd, (probably from such Badges as were heretofore worn by them) viz. Rouge-Croix, Rouge-Dragon, Portcullis, and Blue-Mantle; but there are two besides, call'd Pursuivants extraordinary, as Blanch-Lion, and Rouge-Rose.

Of Creating of Pursuivants.

A Pursuivant is created by Letters Patent, a Book, and a Bowl of Wine; but his Coat of Arms is of Damask, instead of Sattin or Velvet, and he is introduced between two other Pursuivants, (as the Heralds) before the Earl-Marshal or Deputy.

The Oath of a Pursuivant.

He swears in solemn Manner, to be true to the King, to be serviceable to all Christians, to be secret and sober, to be more ready to commend than to blame, to be humble, lowly, &c.

Note, The Pursuivants extraordinary, have neither Patent nor Fee; but the rest have yearly Salaries out of the Exchequer, and Lodgings in the College, &c. and (with the Heralds) are to assist the Earl-Marshal in his Court of Chivalry, as before mention'd; and besides them, there are, the King's Advocate, Register, Secretary, Seal-keeper, and Marshals of the Court; as also, Painters, call'd Herald Painters, whereof, every King of Arms hath Power to commission one, whom he pleases, as appropriate to his Business.

Here it may not be improper to set down the Manner of obtaining a Coat of Arms, which is by Petition to the Earl-Marshal, as follows:

' To his Grace Thomas Duke of Norfolk, Earl-Marshal of England, &c. the humble Petition of A. B. sheweth, That your Petitioner being desirous to bear Arms, and humbly hopes himself qualify'd for it, being [then shews the Reasons of his Pretensions, and Qualifications] as may appear by the annexed Certificate.

' Therefore your Petitioner humbly prays your Grace's Order to the King of Arms, for devising and granting such Bearings as your Grace shall think fit to allow of. And your Petitioner, &c.

The Certificate runs thus. ' We C. D. and E. F. do humbly certify, that A. B. hath long liv'd in the County of H——, and hath therein a competent Estate to support a Gentleman, that he hath been truly loyal the whole Course of his Life. Witness our Hands and Seals, &c.

Upon the Earl Marshal's Approbation of the Certificate, an Order is by him directed to Garter King of

of Arms, and one of the other Kings of Arms, being of that Province where the Person desiring Arms resides; and in Obedience to that Order they devise, and (if the Earl-Marshall approves thereof) a Grant is prepar'd, in the Margin whereof, the Coat is blazon'd in Colours, as is exemplify'd by a Grant in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

TO all and singular, as well Nobles as others, to whom these Presents shall come: I Robert Cook, Esq; alias Clarendieux Principal Herald, and King of Arms, of the South-East, and West Parts of England, on this Side the River of Trent, sendeth greeting in our Lord everlasting.

Forasmuch as anciently, from the Beginning, the valiant and virtuous Acts of excellent Persons, have been commended in the World, with sundry Monuments and Remembrances of their good Desert; among the which, the chiefest and most usual hath been the bearing of Signs and Tokens in Shields, call'd Arms; being no other Things than Demonstrations and Tokens of Prowess and Valour, diversly distributed according to the Qualities and Deserts of the Persons meriting the same, to the Intent, that such as by their Virtues do shew forth to the sole Advancement of the Commonwealth, the Shine and Brightness of their good Life and Conversation, in daily Practice of Things worthy and Commendable, which indeed are the true and perfect Tokens of a noble Disposition, may therefore receive due Honour in their Lives, and also derive the same successively to their Posterity forever. And being requir'd of Henry Archer of Theydon-Gernon in the County of Essex, to make Search in the Registers and Records of my Office, for the Ancient Descent and Arms belonging to him from his Ancestors; wherein I find the said Henry Archer to be the Son and Heir of William Archer, second Son of Richard Archer, which Richard was Son of John Archer, which John was the Son of Simon de Boys of Theydon-Gernon aforesaid, Gent. who shooting with others a Match against King Henry V. at his Grace's Mannor of Haverling at

the Bower, was demanded by the King, what his Name was, who answer'd, Simon de Boys; whereupon the King commanded, from thenceforth he should call his Name Archer; who as well for the Alteration of his Name, as for the Service of the said Simon, done with the King at his Battle of Agencourt, had given him there by the said King, a Patent of five Marks Pension yearly, under the Seal, during the Life of the said Simon, with divers other Evidences and Deeds under the Seal of Arms of the said Simon, as concerning his Inheritances being shew'd unto me, the said Clarencieux, plainly testifying the said Pedigree and Premises; I could not, without his great Injury, assign unto him any other Arms than these which are lineally descended by Ancestors, that is to say, Ermine, on a Cross Sable, a Crescent Silver, the Difference of a second Brother: And yet, not knowing for certain, of any Crest belonging to the same Arms, (as commonly to ancient Arms there belongeth none) hath required me the said Clarencieux, to assign unto him a Crest or Cognisance mete and lawful to be born, without Prejudice or Offence to any Person. In Consideration whereof, and for further Declaration of the Worthiness of the said Henry Archer, Esq; I the said Clarencieux, King of Arms, by Power and Authority committed by Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of England, have



assign'd, given, and granted, unto the said Henry Archer, Esq; to his ancient Arms, for his Crest or Cognisance, upon the Helm, on a Wreath Silver and Sable, a Wyvern volant, Argent, mantl'd Sable, doubled Silver; which Arms and Crest and every Part and Parcel thereof, I the said Clarencieux, King of Arms, do by these Presents ratify, confirm, and allow, unto the said Henry Archer, Esq; and to the Posterity of John Archer his Great Grandfather, with their due Difference, to use, bear, enjoy, and shew forth, in
 / Shield,

Shield, Coat-Armour, or otherwise, at his and their Liberty and Pleasure, without Impediment, Let, or Set, or Interruption of any Person or Persons.

In Witness whereof, I the said Clarencieux have sign'd these Presents with my Hand, and thereunto set my Seal of Office, this 2d Day of April, Anno 1575, in the 8th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth, Queen of England, France, and Ireland, defender of the Faith.

Robert Cook, Clarencieux, Roy d'Arms.

By the foregoing Account of the several Degrees of Offices in the College of Heralds is shewn, that their Visitations to enroll and register Pedigrees and Descents, are of the greatest Use in all Civil States, to avoid Contentions, which might arise for want of Records, to certify Mens Titles to their Inheritances.



THE INDEX.

	Pag.	Arms.		Pag.	Arms.
K ING	31	2	Desmond	71	14
Prince	30	4	Donegall	83	16
D.of York	34	0	Drogheda	94	19
D.of Cumberland	35	0	Fingall	81	16
			Fitz-William	125	23
Dutcheffs.			Granard	105	21
			Grandison	136	25
Munster	37	6	Inchiquin	86	17
			Kerry	141	25
Marqueffs.			Kildare	43	10
			Londonderry	145	26
Catherlaugh	38	8	Meath	75	15
			Montalexander	301	20
Earls.			Mountrath	93	19
			Orrery	90	18
Antrim	67	13	Roscomon	70	14
Arran	110	23	Ross	133	24
Athlone	109	22	Shelburne	134	24
Barrimore	79	15	Thomond	50	11
Belhamont	108	22	Waterford	96	20
Carlingford	104	21	West-Meath	68	13
Castlehaven	59	12			
Cavan	85	17	Viscounts.		
Clanrickard	55	11			
Clancarty	88	18	Allen	239	51
Cork	62	12	Barrington	249	54
Darnley	143	26	Bateman	267	58
			Blessington		

The INDEX

	Pag.	Arms.
Blessington	194	42
Blundel	255	56
Boyne	235	50
Broderick	232	50
Bulkley	181	39
Castlecomer	221	48
Castlemaine	241	52
Charlemont	191	42
Chetwynd	228	49
Cholmondley	187	41
Clare	190	41
Cullen	176	38
Dillon	154	32
Donerayle	217	47
Down	196	43
Duncannon	259	57
Fairfax	169	36
Fane	240	52
Fermannagh	214	46
Fitz-William	172	37
Gage	251	55
Galloway	290	59
Gormanston	147	30
Grimston	246	54
Hillsborough	237	51
How	208	45
Ikerine	171	37
Kenmare	220	44
Killmurry	157	33
Kingsland	183	39
Limerick	245	53
Lisburne	204	44
Lumley	159	34
Massareen	185	40
Mayo	158	34
Micklethwaite	268	59
Molineaux	165	36
Molesworth	225	49
Montgarret	149	31
Mountjoy	198	43
Mountcashal	220	47
Netterville	155	33
Palmerston	262	58

	Pag.	Arms.
Percival	256	57
Roch	149	31
Shannon	184	40
Strabane	211	46
Strangford	164	35
Tracy	178	38
Tyrconnel	243	53
Tyrone	253	56
Valentia	151	32
Vane	249	55
Wenman	164	35
Windfor	205	45

Bishops.

Armagh	273	62
Cashel	274	62
Clogher	276	64
Clonfert	280	64
Cloyne	280	63
Cork	276	63
Derry	278	64
Down & Conner	279	63
Dromore	278	63
Dublin	273	62
Elphin	279	64
Kildare	275	63
Kilmore	279	64
Killalla	280	63
Killaloe	278	64
Leighlin & Ferns	281	64
Limerick	280	63
Meath	275	63
Oslorey	277	63
Raphoe	277	64
Tuam	274	62
Waterford	276	64

Barons.

Altham	326	74
Athenry	282	66
Aylmer	354	81
H h 4	Baltimore	

The INDEX.

	Pag.	Arms.		Pag.	N ^o
Baltimore	314	71	Amades	84	21
Bellew	329	75	Ap-Adam	85	12
Blancy	313	71	Arbuthnot	91	15
Cahir	304	69	Atkins	86	24
Carbery	342	79	Atkinson	86	26
Carpenter	356	82	Ayleworth	86	15
Coleraine	316	72			
Coningsby	332	76	Bardononghe	82	11
Conway	335	77	Baines	86	27
Darcy	359	82	Bavaria	87	7
Digby	307	70	Beaumont	80	12
Dunlany	393	68	Bellafife	89	16
Farrard	334	79	Bettesworth	88	24
Gowran	340	78	Borlace	86	17
Hawley	322	73	Bowle	83	5
Hoth	299	67	Bretigni	82	8
Kingsale	284	67	Bristoll	86	16
Kingston	323	73	Brownlow	88	27
Louth	304	69	Bryan	87	14
Maynard	306	70	Bryson	85	2
Newton-Burlex	349	80	Buck	84	20
Ranelagh	339	78	Buocafoco	81	4
Riverstown	330	75	Burgundy	92	23
Santry	225	74	Busley	81	6
Sherard	318	72	Byron	84	17
Slane	298	48			
Southwell	351	81	Calvert	86	4
St. George	338	77	Cann	86	21
Trimleston	301	68	Came	90	26
Tullamore	350	80	Cave	88	19
Tyrawley	334	76	Cennino	82	12

Names of private Gentlemen, whose Arms are in the Supplement.

	A	Pag.	N ^o
A Brot		89	12
Achilles		91	13
Algrave		88	28
Allen		89	10

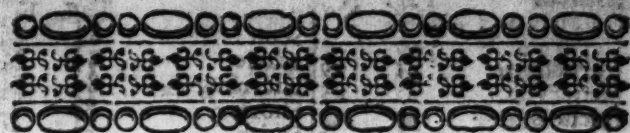
	C	Pag.	N ^o
Chalnor		90	2
Champaign		81	18
Chapman		87	12
Chareaubricat		79	3
Chester		92	25
Cholmondley		84	19
Chute		88	20
Clopton		81	20
Clovell		85	8
Coach		90	22
Cobb		82	15
Cope		87	7
Coningsby			

The INDEX.

	Pag.	N ^o		Pag.	N ^o
Coningsby	92	22	Hickson	82	14
Cornhill	83	6	Highlord	89	11
Crouchback	82	18	Hilborne	87	3
D			Hilderfly	92	21
Dalrymple	91	10	Holland	90	10
Dashwood	83	8	Hope	85	10
Dawkins	81	7	Holkins	85	5
Dent	87	3	Huddy	90	17
Diemanstien	80	17	Hulfe	89	3
Dillon	90	19	Hunter	84	14
Dowdall	80	5	I		
Downes	91	24	Jafon	89	15
Drax	88	21	Imhoff	82	13
Drummond	80	14	Ireton	91	14
Dycton	88	23	Isham	86	18
E			K		
Ellison	87	4	Kad-rod-hard	82	16
Everard	86	23	Kagg	81	2
Ewart	88	2	Keat	80	9
F			Keck	92	28
Farmer	88	1	Kellum	80	15
Fennor	91	8	King	80	8
Fitz-Hugh	86	19	L		
Fitz-William	91	17	Lane	87	13
Flint	92	20	Langham	85	6
Frampton	88	25	Leighton	90	1
G			Leming	89	14
Gemaldi	91	19	Logan	80	11
Genevell	89	7	Lucy	90	28
Gilbert	84	25	Lutterell	89	8
Gife	84	26	M		
Glegg	86	22	Madden	87	15
Gold	91	7	Mainston	89	9
Gwyn	90	24	Maitland	82	17
H			Malton	91	16
Hanbury	84	28	Maltravers	85	3
Harlewyn	80	7	Man	83	1
Hassel	82	19	Martin	86	20
Hassenhull	80	16	Maxwell	87	6
Hastings	89	9	Mendorf	70	1
Hawkeridge	81	5	Merifield	85	1
Hepburne	80	13	Morrimer	81	3
Hereford	84	24	Murdoch	80	6
			Narboon		

The INDEX.

	Pag.	N ^o		Pag.	N ^o
N			Scott	83	14
Narboon	81	19	Searle	83	4
Netherville	87	5	Sherrington	80	4
Nichols	90	27	Shorter	87	11
Nisbet	91	6	Smith	90	18
Norton	84	23	Staine	85	11
Nova Scotia	81	1	Standard	91	12
O			Stapleton	88	26
O hara	88	17	Stebach	91	11
Otway	91	18	Stourton	92	26
Owen	82	9	T		
P			Thomson	86	1
Pauler	83	2	Thornhaugh	83	9
Peacock	84	12	Throgmorton	80	10
Penruddock	88	18	Tote	82	10
Peyton	91	9	Tregarthick	83	11
Pine	84	27	Tremaine	83	3
Ponsonby	90	23	Trotman	90	21
Porter	92	27	Tryon	84	15
Prince	85	4	V		
Powis	79	3	Vaughan	83	28
R			W		
Rebow	89	4	Wagstaff	87	9
Renton	86	25	Waill	89	6
Richardson	88	22	Walpole	90	25
Roper	84	18	Wanley	84	16
Roundel	85	7	Weele	85	9
S			Westbrook	90	3
Samwell	87	10	Wigmer	87	8
Saunderson	83	10	Wildman	84	13
Say	89	13	Woodville	84	22
Schombergh	91	5	Wycombe	85	13
			Wynne	88	16



A N

Alphabetical INDEX

OF THE

Figures and Terms of Blazon in the SUPPLEMENT.

A	Pag.	Nº		Pag.	Nº
A Batement	68	6	Annulets	67	5
Accollee	86	22	Argent	8	18
Adder	62	6	Armed	52 line 6	
Adoption	94 line 18			54 N° 38	
Adorfed	62	24		58 line 27	
	87	10		59 line 8	
Adorfee	64	25		83 N° 1	
Adoffe	91	13	Arms, their Form		
Affrontee	63	21	of Bearing	70	0
A la quife	61	23	Arms of		
	82	9	a Batchelor	95	4
Allerions	58 line 40		a Baronet	94	1
	60 N° 14		a Bishop	69	17
	71	10	Adoption	94	0
Alliance	94	0	an Efquire	95	3
Allumee	52 line 13		a Knight	95	2
	56 N° 28		a Knight of the		
	64	25	Garter	97	0
Anchory	27	11	Alliance	94	0
Antiquity of He-			a Maiden	95	5
ralds	101	0	Arms		

The INDEX.

Arms of	Pag.	N ^o		Pag.	N ^o
a Man and his			Beaver	65	N ^o 40
Wife	95	6		71	19
a Widow	96	14	Bend	32	26
		15	Bendy	32	92
a Widower	95	4	Bendlet	33	37
a Wife and her			Bend-ways	33	line 1
Husband	96	16		49	line 9
Arondi	24	19		83	N ^o 7
Attir'd	55	1	Bend-smister	33	31
Avellane	26	6	Besants	28	line 1
Azure	19	19	Beside	79	N ^o 0
	B		Between	79	0
Baillonne	73	20	Billets and Billette	42	23
Banded	88	28	Blazoning	78	0
Banner	44	12	Blazing-Scar	47	7
	99	2	Boar	56	28
Barbed or Barbe	50	9	Bomb	45	22
	71	2	Border	37	23
Barble	63	21	Border cheque	70	21
Barnacles	89	7	Border coupe	68	7
Baronets Badge	94	1	Border compone	69	18
Barr	36	16	Border counter-		
Bars-Gemells	36	18	compone	69	20
	37	20	Border diaper'd	70	24
Barruly	36	16	Border enaluron	70	23
Barry-pilcy	90	20	Border entoire	69	15
Barruly-bendy	36	16	Border enurny	70	22
Barrulet	36	18	Border gabonated	69	18
Bar-ways	36	16	Border girony	68	5
	49	37	Border indented	68	41
Bat	64	29	Border ingraill'd	68	2
Battled	23	17	Border invecked	68	4
	24	19	Border per Pale	68	1
	34	37	Border per Flew	69	12
Baton or Bartoon	33	33	Border potent	69	10
Battle-Ax	45	18	Border quarter'd	68	3
Battering-Ram	43	2	Border verdoiy	69	13
Bath K. of Arms	111	0	Bras'd	83	9
Bauterolls	91	11	Breteste	34	37
Bee-hive	62	40	Bridge	45	25
Beacon	46	30	Brimley	62	39
Beaked	58	line 32	Bugle	42	28
	59	line 6	Burgonet	45	20
					Bust

The INDEX.

	Pag.	Nº		Pag.	Nº
Bust	51	13	Chevron-ways	34	1
	88	28		88	35
Bustard	60	10	Cherubims	90	2
C			Chief	31	16
Caboss'd	55	10	Chief covert	31	20
Cabree	54	36	Chief couffe	70	2
Canton	39	37	Chief shapperoun	31	18
Cannets	60	14	Cinquefoile	49	34
Cap of Mainte- nance	74	12	Clarion	46	31
Cap of Dignity	74	12	Clarencieux		
Caparison	7	0	King of Arms	110	0
Carbuncle	91	5	Cleeche	26	8
Cartouch	16	3	Clofe	58 line	14
Calque	74	5	Closets	36 N°	17
Castles	44	5	Cognifance	74	5
Caterfoile	49	32	College of He- ralds	104	0
	67	6	Cockatrice	64	27
Centaur	47	8	Combarant	85	13
Champagne	24	24		63	21
Charged	17	2	Conjoin'd	83	1
	78	1			3
Chain-Shot	44	6		61	32
Chaplet	76	11	Contourne	72	15
	88	22	Coronets of		
Chappe	70	1	the Prince of		
Chausse	70	2	Wales	73	3
Checque	70	21	the D. of York	73	4
Chess-rook	40	7	the D. of Glou- cester	73	5
Chevron	34	1	the Princess		
Chevron Brife	35	9	Anne	73	6
Chevron couch'd	35	6	a Duke	73	7
Chevron counter- pointed	35	10	a Marquess	74	8
Chevron de- coupl'd	35	7	an Earl	74	9
Chevron dis- jointed	35	9	a Viscount	74	10
			a Baron	74	11
Chevron enarch'd	34	4	Cornish Chough	61	20
Chevron revers'd	34	5	Corded or Cordee	72	4
Chevron rompee	35	9	Coft	33	29
Chevron rompu	35	7	Cottizes	33	29
Chevyrons	34	2		85	11
			Couchant	52	18
			Counter-		

The INDEX.

	Pag.	Nº		Pag.	Nº
Counterchang'd	71	20	Cross cleecche	26	8
	84	12	— cramponne	71	3
	85	14	— corded	72	4
	87	12	— croslet	28	25
	29	40	— demembre	72	14
Counter flory	38	25	— degreed	29	36
— imbarr'd	34	39	— eguise	27	17
— passant	53 line	16		29	39
— potent	22 Nº	8	— formee	72	9
— pointed	35	10	— flory	27	12
— saliant	53 line	16		38	24
	86	22	— fleury	27	14
— trippant	53 line	16	— fer de sur-		
Couple close	34 Nº	3	chette	72	5
	86	25	— long	29	34
Coupee	25	31	— of Malta	72	7
Couped	29	32	— moline	27	15
	34	40	— moussue	72	6
	48	26	— pall	30	7
	56	19	— partee	26	3
Covert	31	20		72	9
Coward	52	21	— pater-noster	72	11
Crab	64	22	— patonce	27	10
Crampets	91	11	— patriarchal	26	4
Cramponne	71	3	— passion	29	34
Cranes	60	5	— pomette	72	8
Crescent	47	12		30	11
	67	2	— potance	72	10
Crescent revers'd	47	14	— pointed	27	17
Crescented	72	12		29	39
Crest	7	0	— potent	26	7
Crested	59	2	— portrate	28	26
Crenelle	24	25	— pierc'd	27	18
	71	1	— of 5 Plates	27	20
Crined	51	13	— rayonant	72	13
Cronel	46	32	— recercile	71	1
Crosier	40	5	— Tau	30	9
Cross anchoric	27	11	— tron oune	72	14
— of St. An-			— wavey	85	10
thony	30	9	Croisades	8	0
— avelane	26	6	Crowns	33	0
— bottony	30	15	Crown Imperial	73	1
— of Calvary	26	2	Crown British	73	2
— crescented	72	12	Crown		

	Pag.	N ^o		Pag.	N ^o
Crown Eastern	75	7	Earl-Marshall	104	0
— naval	75	8	Effray	54 line	7
— mural	75	9	Eguife	27 N ^o	17
— triumphal	75	10		29	39
— civica	76	11	Elevated	58 line	17
— obfidential	76	12		62 N ^o	34
Crusuly	90	28	Emmet	62	36
Curaffe	45	16	Enaluron	70	23
Current	54 line	10	Endorfe	32	23
	55	4		89	16
D			Engoulee	36	13
Dauncette	24 N ^o	23	Enhanced	35	8
	87	3	Enmanche	70	3
Debruifed	32 line	6	Enurney	70	23
	90 N ^o	19	Environe	48	23
Decked	59 line	16	Enwrapp'd	83	20
Decrefcent	47 N ^o	4	Equipp'd	54 line	11
Defame	72	18	Eradicated	48 N ^o	26
Degreed	29	36	Eras d	48	24
Delf	69	11	Erect	58 line	17
Demembre	72	14		62 N ^o	2
Demi	53	31	Ermine	21	1
	54	36	Ermines	21	2
	61	26	Erminois	21	3
Des hache	82	17	Erminites	21	5
Diapering	70	24	Escallop-Shells	63	20
Diselos'd	58 line	4	Escutcheon	37	21
Display'd	58 line	1	Estoile	47	6
Distinction of			Eviree	51 line	41
Houfes	66 N ^o	0	Expanded	58 line	3
Disvellop'd	44	12			
Dolphin	63	11	Feathers	61 N ^o	30
Double dauncette	33	34	Ferdemoline	28	27
— fitchy	30	1	Ferdefurchette	72	5
— parted	29	35	Fermaulx	39	31
— quevee	53	25	Fefs	33	26
— tere	52	23	Fefs-ways	49	27
Dormant	52	22	Feuil de feig	71	11
Dragon	65	40	Fire-Ball	45	22
Dragony	65	33	Field	17	0
B			File	66	1
Eagle	57	1	Filler	31	17
Eaglet	58 line	13	Fimbrated	28	23
			Fitchy		

The INDEX.

	Pag.	N ^o		Pag.	N ^o
Pitchy	26	3	Garter King of		
	28	24	Arms	107	0
Planches	39	36	Gauntlet	99	6
Plasques	39	38	Gaze	55	1
Pleeked	33	16	Gemels	37	20
Pleurs de lis	30	7	Gideon	99	9
	67	6	Girony	85	32
Fleury	27	14			35
Flex'd	81	1		29	40
		3	Givers	30	13
Flory	27	12	Gliding	62	6
	38	24	Globe	46	1
Flour'd	38	25		47	5
Flower of the				71	14
Flag	50	7	Golpes	28 line	10
Forcenc	54	36	Gore-finister	69 N ^o	19
Forms of bearing	78	0	Grashopper	63	10
Fountains	92	26	Gringolee	30	13
Fret	85	3	Griphon	65	32
	29	33			33
	86	19			34
	87	5	Guardant	52	19
	88	19	Gules	18 line	13
Fruited	49	36		19 N ^o	20
Funeral At-			Guffers	69	6
chievements	98	0	Gutty	42	22
	100	0		89	14
Furchy	30	5	Guzes	28 line	11
Furnished	54 line	11			
Fusil	39 N ^o	30	H		
	41	15	Harpy	65	36
Fusilee	39	30	Hatchment	98	1
			Hauriant	63	12
G			Hedgehog	62	3
Gad-Bee	22	39	Helm	46	36
Galley	46	40	Helmet	74	1
Galtrap	44	9			2
Gambs	56	23			3
Garbs	50	1			4
	85	1			5
Garland	55	10	Heralds	101	0
		11		112	0
		12	Heraldry	7	15
Garter	33	28			
	41	24			

Henda

The INDEX.

	Pag.	N ^o		Pag.	N ^o
Heron	60	13	Issuant	33	33
Humetty	29	32	King of Arms	107	0
Hurts	28	line 9	Office in his		
J			Province	111	0
Jellop'd	59	N ^o 2	Kingfisher	60	16
Jessant	54	37	L		
	90	3	Label	66	1
Jess'd	59	4	Lambeaux	67	37
Imbattl'd	23	17	Langu'd	28	21
	24	19	Lattice	52	line 4
Imborder'd	34	37	Launce	82	N ^o 11
Imbow'd	38	line 5	Laurel	46	29
In Bend	63	N ^o 18	Leav'd	75	10
	32	26	Leishes	50	2
	84	14	Leopard	59	4
	49	29	Lighter	64	26
	88	18	Lilley of the	46	38
Incensed	52	line 13	Garden	50	7
	55	line 2			10
In Chevron	34	N ^o 1	Lilley of the		
In Chief	32	16	Flag	50	7
Increscent	46	2	Lion-Dragon	82	8
In Cross	85	1	Lizard	63	7
Indented	24	23	Lodg'd	55	2
Indorsed	64	25	Long-bow	89	4
	87	10	Lozengie	27	16
Inescutcheon	37	21		38	26
	69	9	Lure	91	17
In Fess	49	37	M	92	25
Infula	41	8	Mace	41	13
Ingrail'd	23	15	Male-Griphon	65	32
In Orle	37	22	Mallard	60	14
In Pale	49	37	Malra	72	7
	62	37	Mantle	40	2
	23	13	Marine	92	0
In Point	83	2	Marshalling	64	28
In Saltire	35	11		82	13
	83	11		93	0
Interlac'd	86	19			
	89	4			
Invecked	23	11			
Inverted	61	32			
	63	21			

The INDEX.

	Pag.	N ^o		Pag.	N ^o
Marlet	60	19	Omar	89	8
	67	4	Over-all	27	line 4
Masle	30	12		54	N ^o 37
	38	28		85	4
Masculy	30	12	Owl	61	27
	38	28		P	
Masson'd	44	5	Pairle	24	27
March	46	28		30	7
Maunch	89	9	Pale or Pale-ways	31	21
Member'd	58	line 32	Pall	30	7
Mermaid	65	N ^o 39	Pallet	32	22
Mill-Link	28	27		92	24
Mill-Rind	28	27	Pally	83	10
Mole	62	1	Pally-bendy	84	20
Mond or Mound	71	14	Palise	71	18
Moon	47	13	Palmer's Scrip	40	6
Moor-Cock	60	13	Palmipedes	58	line 36
Morian	45	20	Papellona	71	N ^o 15
Mortne	51	16	Party	25	31
	72	16	Party per Bend	24	21
Motto	93	0		25	25
Moussue	72	6	Party per Crofs	23	18
Mounting	55	1	Party per Chevron	87	13
Mule	65	38	Party per Fefs	23	12
Mullet	47	6	Party per Pale	23	13
	67	3	Party per Saltire	25	32
Mushetours	21	1	Party en coeur	71	9
Musimon	64	30	Parrot	61	29
	N		Passant	51	16
Naiant	63	11	Passant-guardant	52	20
Naissant	53	34	Paternal Arms	94	0
Nebule	24	22	Pater-noster	72	11
Neptune	65	37	Pattee	23	12
Norroy King of				72	9
Arms	110	0	Patonce	27	10
Now'd	53	25	Pavilon	45	21
	62	6	Paume	64	25
	O		Paw	56	23
Or	18	17	Peacock	61	28
	19	line 35	Pean	21	4
Ordinaries	25	line 33	Pegasus	55	9
Original Arms	94	N ^o 0	Pellets	28	line 10
Orle or Orle-ways	37	22	Pelican	60	N ^o 6
Ostrich	60	11		Pendens	

The INDEX.

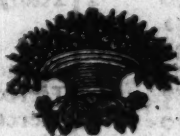
	Pag.	N ^o		Pag.	N ^o
Pendent	49	35	Quaterfolle	49	33
Pennon	7	0	Quevec	53	25
Pepingo	61	39			
Perching	85	9	Ragulee	23	14
Per close	81	19		26	5
Perforated	27	18	Rain-Deer	57	33
Phcon	45	15	Rampane	52	17
Pierc'd	27	18	Raping	52 line	17
Pile	38	27	Ray	47	N ^o 9
	39	29	Rayonne	72	13
	89	3	Rebared	87	9
Pismire	62	36	Rebarement	68	6
Plates	27	20	Regalia	99	0
Point plain	68	6	Reguardant	53	22
	80	17	Ree-mouse	64	29
Point champaine	68	8	Remply	70	7
Point dexter	69	14	Renverse	72	19
Point in point	69	17		89	3
Poison	82	13	Resarcile	30	6
Pomes	28 line	9		71	1
Pomerc	30	N ^o 14	Respecting	63	31
	72	8		82	15
Porcupine	65	40	Revers'd	47	14
Portare	28	26		68	48
Portcullis	45	23		69	9
Pose	55	1	Rhinoceros	57	39
	72	17	Ribbon	33	30
Powance	72	10	Rising	58 line	19
Potent	22	8	Roman Triumphs	76	N ^o 0
Powder'd	79	4	Rose	50	9
Prawn	63	19	Rovant	61	28
Principal Arms	94	0	Roundles	28 line	14
Profile	51	13	Ruster	71	N ^o 8
	74	3	Ruther	46	36
Proper	59	3			
Purple	18 line	24	Sable	18 line	23
	19 line	41		19	N ^o 21
Pursuivants			Sagittarius	47	8
			Sail	46	35
Quadrat	27	9	Salamander	82	12
Quarter	39	39	Saliant	53	27
Quarterly	23	18		54	36
	25	34	Salmon	63	15
	90	1			
			Saltire		

The INDEX.

	Pag.	N ^o		Pag.	N ^o
Saltire	35	11	Sub-ordinaries	37	21
Saltire-ways	35	line 38	Sub-volant	62	34
Sangler	56	N ^o 28	Sun	46	3
Sanguine	18	line 24		47	11
Sans N ^o mber	59	line 19	Super-charg'd	27	line 1
Satyr	65	N ^o 31		87	N ^o 6
		35		88	23
Scaling-Ladder	46	27		91	16
Scarp or Scarff	33	32	Suppress'd	32	line 7
Scepter	40	1	Surcharg'd	27	line 1
Scorpion	62	4		87	N ^o 6
Sea-Crab	64	22	Surcoat	7	
Sea-Dog	91	8		99	3
Sea-God	65	37	Surmounted	27	line 1
Segreant	65	34		82	N ^o 16
Sea-Horse	64	28		88	23
Sejant	52	24		89	13
Seeded	50	9		91	16
Semee	79	4	Surtout	27	line 4
Several Forms of			Swan	61	N ^o 21
bearing Arms	79	0	Sweep	44	3
Shack-bolt	45	19	Sword	40	3
Shafted	45	24			
Shapperonne	31	18	T		
Sheldrake	61	24	Tabernacle	45	21
Shield	71	12	Tallons	58	line 25
		13	Target	71	N ^o 16
		15	Tau	30	9
Shod	70	2	Tent	45	21
Signet	61	25	Tenny	18	line 24
Slipt	48	22		19	N ^o 24
Snail	63	9	Tete	52	23
Sole	63	14	Thunderbolt	48	20
Soustenu	70	6	Tierce in Bend	24	26
Sphere	46	1	Tierce in Fess	25	40
Springing	55	3	Tierce in Girons	25	30
Standard	99	1	Tierce in Mantle	25	39
Standing at Gaze	55	1	Tierce in Pale	24	28
Stagg	55	1	Tierce in Pairle	24	27
Stalked	50	3	Tierce in Pile	25	36
Star	47	6	Tinctures	18	line 19
Stern	61	22	Tirlace	82	N ^o 11
Stork	60	15	Toifon	89	15
			Torse	75	6
					Torteauxes

The INDEX

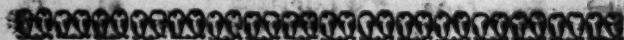
	Pag. N ^o		Pag. N ^o
Tortreaux	28 line 8	Varry or Verry	22 10
Tortille	88 N ^o 28	Vext	18 line 24
Tortoise	62 3	19 N ^o 32	
Tournaments	7 0	Vestru	70 4
Towers	43 2	26 8	
Transverse	89 5	Voided	43 line 2
Trefoils	48 22	Virolas	59 N ^o 1
Tressure	38 24	92 25	
Tressure double	38 25	39 40	
Tressure story	38 24	58 line 21	
Tricorporated	82 18	62 N ^o 37	
Trident	65 37	61 26	
Triparsed	30 10	60 6	
Tripping	55 5	32 10	
Triton	65 37		
Tron-onne	72 14	U	
Trotting	55 5	Unde or onde	24 20
Truncheon	33 33	Under	79 0
Trunked	55 10	Ungul'd	50 38
	29 32	Unicorn	54 38
	55 2	Upon	79 0
Tynes	55 2	Upright	63 13
V		Urcheon	62 1
Vair	21 6	Urdee	10 3
Vambraced	40 8		



A N



A N
I N D E X
O F
Second TITLES.



Titles of Earls eldest Sons.



- Rdee (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Meath.
 Aughrim (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Athlone.
 Broghill (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Orrery.
 Burren (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Inchiquin.
 Buttevant (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Barrymore.
 Callen (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Desmond.
 Chichester (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Donegall.
 Clannorris (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Kerry.
 Colloony (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Bellamont.
 Coote (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Mountcash.

Darnley

Index of Second Titles.

Darnley (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Darnley.
Delvin (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of West-Meath.
Dungarvon (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Cork.
Dunkellin (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Clan-
rickard.

Dunkeron (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Shel-
burne.

Dunluce (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Antrim.
Grandison (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl Gran-
dison.

Hamlin (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Gra-
nard.

Ibrican (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Thomond.
Kilcoursy (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Ca-
van.

Killeen (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Fingall.
Kilkenny-West (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of
Roscomon.

Londonderry (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Lon-
donderry.

Miltown (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl Fitz-Wil-
liam.

Montgomery (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of
Montalexander.

Moor (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Drogheda.

Muskerry (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Clan-
carty.

Ophaley (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Kildare.

Orier (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Castlehaven.

Rofs (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Rofs.

Taaf (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Carling-
ford.

Talbot (Lord) eldest Son to the Earl of Waterford.

Tullo (Viscount) eldest Son to the Earl of Arran.

F I N I S.

E R R A T A.

Page 37, Line 7, for Baroneſs of Feversham, read
 Counteſs. p. 50. l. 13. for Ibrican r. Ophaley. p. 68.
 l. 25. f. pret r. preſt. p. 69. l. 12. f. 1397 r. 1379.
 2 Rich. 2. p. 71. l. 33. f. abalto r. ab Alto. p. 80.
 l. 42. f. Major r. Lieutenant. p. 81. l. 17. f. Bountes
 r. Boutez. p. 86. l. 29. f. Ut quo cunque peratus, r.
 Urquocunque paratus. p. 86. l. 39. f. 1637 r. 1660;
 and l. 40. f. 4th of Charles I. r. 12 Car. 2. p. 106.
 l. 19. f. John r. Edward. p. 107. l. 35. f. Gloria r.
 Gloriz. p. 109. l. 29. f. Baltimore r. Ballymore.
 p. 143. l. 3. f. virbis r. verbis. p. 155. l. 6. f. ram-
 pant r. paſſant. p. 158. l. 24. after bend r. ingrail d.
 p. 177. in the Running Title, f. Viſcount Cockain r.
 Viſcount Cullen. p. 190. l. 13. f. Caſſius r. Caſſis. p.
 195. l. 17. f. two r. four Daughters. p. 198. l. 38.
 f. Battlt r. Battle. p. 201. l. 38. f. Lavallers of Wa-
 tes-Town, r. Lavallin of Walters-Town. p. 245.
 l. 10. f. videre r. videri.

In the Supplement.

P. 8. Line 6. dele the. P. 27. l. 7. f. 4. r. 7. p. 30.
 l. 38. dele at the Ends. p. 33. l. 31. after Truncheon
 r. Azure. P. 37. l. 17. f. 4. r. 7. p. 41. l. 15. after to;
 add be. p. 45. l. 41. dele and. p. 49. l. 16. f. 12. r. 10.
 p. 54. l. 15. f. 19. r. 15. p. 71. l. 14. f. Argent r. A-
 zure. p. 108. l. 21. dele and Silver alternately.

FH

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BRITANNICVM**